

Land Commissions & Affidavits:
Abstracted from Somerset County, Maryland
Court Records
1767-1783

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Editor

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Introduction

There are several different types of documents recorded throughout the judicial records of Somerset County, Maryland, and this work focuses on the Commissions and Affidavits found between the years 1767 and 1783. Commissions and Affidavits are exactly what they sound like and consist of the relevant court references leading up to the establishment of a land commission with the sole purpose of proving or disproving land boundaries through the use of individual testimony – or affidavits. However, what makes Commissions and Affidavits so interesting is that each individual testifying, in the presence of those commissioned to collect affidavits, has their name and age listed as well as any *establishing* information that would provide the context for why the said individual might have pertinent information regarding the disputed land boundaries. In addition, a wealth of information regarding the people, places and practices of a given community are uncovered, which span anywhere from a few months to forty or fifty years prior to the date the information was written, since many of the testifying individuals reference events and circumstances that occurred decades earlier. Therefore, when researching any individual through records, it becomes clear that information may be found regarding an individual and his or her friends and family long after their own death through the affidavits given by people reciting the details of an event that occurred some time earlier. As an example, page two contains the following reference:

“The deposition of **Solomon Wright** aged 66:

Fifty years ago, my father, **Edward Wright**,
showed me a gumb standing on the north side of
Barran Creek in the edge of **the cripples**, my
father placed his hand on the gumb and said it was
the first bounder of **Jinken Morris**’s land and
second bounder of Cambridge.”

This 1767 reference illustrates several key features: names, ages, relationships, geographical references such as “north side” and “Barran Creek”, descriptive terms like “the cripples,” named land tracts and a most importantly a fixed relative date for the recollection in question – in this case it references an event that occurred fifty years previously. Thus, through these records the reader is introduced to characters that are brought to life only as far as they play out their roles in these image-conjuring flashbacks.

There are also other precious bits of information that arise from these Commissions and Affidavits that cover cultural practices, plant life, roads, land features and an array of priceless details such as captured dialogue. From an anthropological perspective it remains interesting to find a reference to a “housekeeper” (page 46), people “musterling” (page 36), someone “minding [his] fathers cattle that frequented the marshes on this creek” (page 97), individuals “gunning” (page 36) or someone “lean[ing] over a fence” (page 97). These passages provide us with a glimpse into the real lives of this early colonial community. For environmental historians there are references to specific trees that grew non the lands in question, which provide a physical location for the various documented species of flora. There are references to a “Persymon tree” (page

29) “dogwood tree” (page 87), “Sassafras post” (page 2), “Old pair tree” (page 73), “beach” tree (page 16), “Maul” tree (page 27), “Mulberry” bush (page 80) and a “Chestnut stake” (page 50). Much like the *Views and Estimates: Orphan Documents from Somerset County Court Records, Maryland, 1722-1759* (2004), also available for purchase at the Edward H. Nabb Research Center for Delmarva History & Culture at Salisbury University. Land records of this type are among the few sources that researchers can use to locate tree species on the Eastern Shore. The roads of colonial Delmarva were not as numerous as today, but there were several roads that crisscrossed their way from towns and communities to ferries and bridges. These references are important as they show the reader what options were available to colonial travelers, such as “that string of road which leads up to Mr. Levin Woolfords and Mrs. Ann Woolford” (page 101). While reading through the various Commissions and Affidavits interesting land features or other descriptive and one-of-a-kind references to objects lying about on the ground can be found, as with the “low fields” (page 45), the “head of a gut” (page 35), “a dren” [drain] (page 36) or the “stone layed in the stump” (page 43). Finally, from an ethno-linguistic point of view the captured dialogue gives the reader an interesting perspective on the way people spoke and used expressions like “play the Devil” (page 48). Therefore, through the interesting mélange of references, which makes these Commissions and Affidavits so interesting, readers will find in these records a few more answers to the puzzles of the past.

This work contains a two part index which covers names and land references. The actual transcriptions are arranged chronologically as they were individually located through out the land records that were searched to that end. To further clarify the chronology of these Commissions and Affidavits, each liber and the corresponding microfilm reference is listed with the first entry from each respective judicial book – along with the original page citation and month the court was held. The court usually met three times a year, once in November, March and August, but in the later years of the 18th century court was held mostly in October, March and June – with the exception of a special court held the 20th day of May in 1777, which referenced the “State of Maryland” and the names of those sworn in as Justices of Somerset County.

As a final note, each Commission and Affidavit that was found was transcribed and further abstracted to highlight the main elements. First the individual filing the Commission and the land tract(s) in question are placed at the beginning of the typed abstract. Secondly, the successive dates pertaining to the initial and subsequent court meeting involved with the Commission are listed. Thirdly the individuals named and sworn in to collect the affidavits are listed prior to the actual transcriptions of each relevant testament. The actual affidavits themselves are formatted to first list the name of the deponent and his/her respective age. Next the relative year pertaining to the events described in the affidavit is provided prior to the depositions which were standardized in a first person format for clarity of association as many of the deposition contained sentences mentioning *he* and *him* and *his* father, which may have left most readers puzzled as to *whose* father was being referenced. The task of converting all depositions to the first person also allows the reader to associate the depositions with narratives, since that is in fact what they are.

COMMISSIONS & AFFIDAVITS (1767 - 1783)
ABSTRACTED AND ARRANGED BY JAMES EDWARD JENSEN (2005)

Liber Aug. 1767 to March 1769

Roll Indexed / CR50, 300

Page 1 & 2

August Court

Commission & Affidavits
Joseph Morris & Robert Malone
“Goddard’s Folly”

20th of June 1767 and 18th of August 1767, preliminary court dates.

On the 25th of July 1676 both **David Polk** and **Thomas Irving** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **George Parsons** aged 59:

Fourteen years ago my brother, **John Parsons**, showed me a gum tree that was down and said that was a bounder of Goddard’s Folly.

-Signed his name

We the subscribers certify that this gum tree was shown to us to have been on the north side of the easternmost branch of **Steven’s Back Creek** now with a marked Mulberry post.

The deposition of **Jonathan Baley** aged 49:

Twenty years ago, someone, but I can’t remember who, showed me a pine and said it was **John Parsons** bounder.

-Placed his mark

We the subscribers certify that the place the pine, was showed to us to have been, was in a cornfield of **John Goslin**, to the southward of a swamp known as **Rockatoms Swamp** and now there is a mulberry post and an old pine stump.

Signed by David Polk & Thomas Irving, the 17th day of August 1767.

Page 45 & 46

November Court

Commission & Affidavits
Solomon Harris
“Largee”

21st of June 1766, preliminary court date.

On the 20th of July 1766, both **John Piper** and **William Nutter** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On the 16th of March 1767 met on the land.

The deposition of **George Bennett** aged 56:

Fifteen or sixteen years ago, a pine stump standing about ninety-eight paces from a court of woods in the marsh, I heard **Neil McClester** say that **James Givans** told Neil that the pine stump was the first bounder of Largee, 6000 acres.

The deposition of **Samuel Jarvis** aged 68:

Twenty-four years ago, I lived on Largee and at that time, **Samuel Acworth** and I one day were walking in the marsh and Acworth showed me a pine stump and said that this is the first bounder of the tract of Land I lived on and this stump was about thirty-eight paces from the court of woods.

We the commissioners caused a sassafras post to be placed near the pine stump and marked with sixteen notches.

The deposition continues:

About twenty-four years ago I, along with **Robert Givans**, who had his surveying instruments, went to run some lines and that **Milcah Gale**, **Joseph Weatherly**, **William Giles junior** and some others and that they went to a pine tree which was standing, but decayed, and I heard Robert Givans say that pine was the forth bounder for Largee. Now the pine is down, but that a sassafras post was placed there, at the stump, with sixteen notches in it.

Signed by John Piper and William Nutter, the 27th of March 1767.

Pages 46 & 47

November Court

Commission and Affidavits

Edward Killum

“Cambridge” & “Morris’s Delight”

20th of June 1767, 8th of July 1767 and 29th of August 1766, preliminary court dates.

On the 17th of November 1767, both **Henry Gale** and **John Piper** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Solomon Wright** aged 66:

Fifty years ago, my father, **Edward Wright**, showed me a gumb standing on the north side of **Barran Creek [Barren]** in the edge of **the cripples**, my father placed his hand on the gumb and said it was the first bounder of **Jinken Morris’s** land and second bounder of Cambridge.

The deposition of **Ephraim King** aged 46:

In the year 1747 or 1748, I was Deputy Surveyor under **Captain David Wilson**; Wilson instructed me to call upon **John Huffington**, who lived at that time upon **Barron Creek**, to complete a resurvey that was begun by **Thomas Jones** for

Huffington. Huffington told me to begin at a gumb that stood on the north side of **Barran Creek** in the edge of **the cripples**, which was the second bounder of Cambridge, as he understood from John Huffington senior and **old Edward Killum** – Huffington desired me to run from the gum north north west ninety perches to find where the first bounder of Cambridge stood. At the time a small gumb bush or tree was marked or to be marked as the first bounder of the resurvey called **Ill Neighbourhood**, making the gumb the first bounder.

Signed by Henry Gale and John Piper

Pages 103 & 104

March Court

Commission and Affidavits

Whitty Turpin

“Stevens Meadow”

20th November 1767 and 8th January 1768, preliminary court dates.

On the 15th of March 1768, both **Richard Waters** and **Ezekiel Hall** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **David McDaniel** aged 59:

I am acquainted with this point of marsh, known as **Mine Point**, which stands on the south side of the **Mine Creek**, for forty-five years past and to the best of my knowledge it has not wasted above four yards – based on a stump I have known during my whole knowledge of this point.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Samuel Tull** aged 50:

I have been acquainted with this point of marsh known by the name of the **Mine Point** for thirty one years past which point stands on the south side of the **Mine Creek** and to the best of my Judgment it has not wasted above four feet.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Daniel Maddox** aged 67:

I have been acquainted with this point of marsh which point stands on the south side of the **Mine Creek** known by the name of the **Mine Point** for thirty or forty years past. I believe that it must have washed away, but I cannot fix any distance.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Joshua Tull** aged 57:

I have been acquainted with this point of marsh which point stands on the south side of the **Mine Creek** known by the name of the **Mine Point** for thirty years past.
-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Walston** aged 63:

I have been acquainted with this point of marsh known by the name of the **Mine Point** or the **Mouth of the Mine Creek** which point stands on the south side of the **Mine Creek** for forty five years past and to the best of my judgment it has not washed away above three or four yards which judgment I form by a stump which I have known during the whole time.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Richard Hall** aged 73:

I have been acquainted with this point of marsh known by the name of **Mine Point** which point stands on the south side of the **Mine Creek** for sixty years past and always deemed the said point to be the **Mouth of the Mine Creek** and to the best of my knowledge it has not washed away above three or four yards.

-[no signature found]

Signed by Richard Waters and Ezekiel Hall, the 17th of March 1768.

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March Court

Commission and Affidavits

John Lenard

“Holders Chance”

21st and 24th of August 1767 and 7th and 25th of January 1768, preliminary court dates.

On the 3rd Tuesday in January 1768, both **Joshua Hitch** and **William Adams** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On the 7th of March 1768 met on the land.

The deposition of **Levin Turner** aged 59:

In December 1765, I went with **Joseph** [sic] **Lenard** and a certain **Hill Cox** to look for the bounder of a certain tract of land called Holden Chance and the said Cox after looking about some time for the said bounder came **Mathew Ollaphin** and went to the root of a tree that was down and said that was the bounder of the said land and that a certain **Edward Mcglamore** showed him that marked tree when it was green and told him that was the bounder of Holders Chance and that the aforesaid Hill Cox said the place was much attended by the land being claimed but imagined it to be the same bounder and to the best of my knowledge it was a Spanish oak and that I had often chunked squirrels up the said bounder.

The deposition of **William Olliphins**:

Same as Levin Turner.

Signed by Joshua Hitch & William Adams, the 7th day of March 1768.

Pages 150 & 151

June Court

Commission and Affidavits

Thomas Collins

“Stevens’s Conquest”

23rd of August 1766 and the third Tuesday in June – the 21st of June 1768, preliminary court dates.

On September 30th 1766 both **George Day Scott** and **Thomas Holbrook** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The commissioners did find a cedar post as a bounder in the place where the remains of the aforesaid white barked oak stood which was deemed as a first bounder of a tract of land called Stevens’s Conquest standing on the westernmost side of a creek called and known by the name of **Wicomico Creek** on a tract of land near the creek side

-Signed George Scott

-Signed Levin Gale

The deposition of **John North** aged 57:

Forty years ago I was at this place where at that time stood a white barked oak partly dead and now lying on the ground and I saw **Colonel George Dashiell** and heard him declare that the aforesaid white barked oak was the first bounder of a tract of land called Stevens’s Conquest and that at the same time the aforesaid land was possessed by **Isaac Stevenson’s widow**.

-Signed his name

Signed by George Scott & Levin Gale, the 1st day of November 1766

Pages 242 & 243

November Court

Commission and Affidavits

Thomas Marshall

“Mitchell’s Lott”

19th of August 1768 and the third Tuesday in November – the 15th of November 1768, preliminary court dates.

On August 20th and 29th 1766 both **Teague Riggin Esq.** and **Sampson Wheatley Esq.** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

On the 23rd of September 1768 met on the land.

The deposition of **Thomas White** aged 67:

I always understood and allowed that the head of **Turkey Branch** was about thirty or forty yards from where **Samuel Marshall** formerly builded a dwelling house and dwelt therein and about a north east course from the said house and where **Benjamin Lankford** ditch that is cut in the head of **Turkey Branch** makes an elbow towards Samuel Marshalls house aforesaid and about ten yards to the northward of an **old well** that was formerly diged by Samuel Marshall for the use of the house aforesaid and that the said **Turkey Branch** comes out of **Morumsco Damms** near the head of **Murumsco Creek** and that the tract of land called Mitchells Lott maintained in the commission hereto annexed begins at the mouth of the said **Turkey Branch**.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Samuel Marshall** aged 64:

When I was building my dwelling house mentioned above in **Thomas White**'s deposition that **Captain Thomas Williams** the elder came to me and said, "Samuel you are building your house near to the head of **Turkey Branch** and I will show you where the head of **Turkey Branch** is," and we both went together and Thomas Williams showed me where he said was the head of **Turkey Branch** and that the place he showed me is the same place exactly that Thomas White aforesaid had mentioned in his deposition and that the aforesaid tract of land called Mitchell Lott begins near the mouth of the Branch above mentioned.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Hope Addams** aged 30:

My father always told me that the head of **Turkey Branch** was at the same place where **Thomas White** and **Samuel Marshall** deposed while I was present here when Thomas White and Samuel Marshall were sworn and saw the place that they then shared which is described in each of their depositions and that the Branch called **Turkey Branch** came out of **Morumsco Damms** near the head of **Murumsco Creek** and that the first bounder of Mitchell's Lott stands near the mouth of the aforesaid Branch.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Henry Smith** aged 45:

On the sixth of August, 1766, I was in company with **Benjamin Lankford** and **Thomas Marshall** and sundry other persons and near the place where **Thomas White** and **Samuel Marshall** and **Hope Addams** say is the head of Turkey Branch where then and there Thomas Marshall and I heard the aged Benjamin Lankford when he deemed the head of Turkey Branch to be and that Benjamin Lankford said that he allowed the head of Turkey Branch was about fifty or sixty yards further up the aforesaid Lankford's ditch northly there where Thomas White and Samuel Marshall and Hope Addams declares the head to be.

-Signed his name

Commission and Affidavits

Thomas Dixon

“Dixon’s Choice”

27th of November 1764 and the third Tuesday in November – the 15th of November 1768, preliminary court dates.

On February 26th and March the 5th 1765 both **Isaac Coulbourn** and **William Miles** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

On the 12th of November 1768 met on the land.

The deposition of **Captain Thomas Williams** aged 79:

This thirtieth day of March 1765, I say that about sixty five years ago I was very well acquainted with the head of the creek called **Crane Creek** for reason I left my cannew at the said place to goe a fishing being in company with a man named **Edward Bright** that lived hard by the said creek and at the same time that at any common tide there were water sufficient for any cannew to goe up or down the aforesaid creek and that by reason of cutting a ditch out of the savannah into the head of the said creek and running the said down hath occasioned it to fill up now thirty some odd years ago **Major William Planner** and I were called upon to prove the head of the same which at that time was judged to be the place which said post or another post in the same spott was ever deemed to be the head of the aforesaid creek and from the said post a S[outh] E[asterly] course out were always deemed to be a division between Major William Planner and **Thomas Dixon** in their lands as may be made further appear upon record.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Colonel Sampson Wheatly** aged 55:

This 6th day April 1765, I say that about twenty some odd years ago I was present when **Thomas Dixon** the possessor of the land on which the aforementioned post was deemed to be the bounder and that I saw a cedar post set up at the head of the **Crane Creek** as at the time was deemed and supposed to be the head of the said creek and that at that same time and place **Mr. Lankford** made some objection and Mr. Dixon said he would sit it up and then began to survey his lands and made out his survey.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Ambrose Dixon** aged 45:

Some years ago I knew that there was a post standing in the place where
Captain Thomas Williams swore to and that I heard several persons say that the
aforesaid boundary hath been removed back and forward the distance between the
places is about twenty four yards.

-Signed his name

Commission and Affidavits

John Evans

“Chance”

20th of November 1767 and the third Tuesday of March 1769 preliminary court dates.

On March 16th both **George Dashiell** and **Isaac Handy Sen.** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Thomas Willing Sen.** aged 75:

About fifty seven years ago I was called in by **John Evans** to carry the chaine and when I went we at this place where we now are at, but at that time stood a red oak where we now are standing on the westernmost side of a creek called **Shiles Creek** in a small clearing and at which red oak they began as a bounder and I say that I understood at that time that the land was vacant and that **John Evans Sen.** Was then a taking up the land but I never understood the name of the land only that the aforesaid red oak was a bounder and as chain courses that we ran from this place where the red oak then stood round where John Evans now lives to a marked pine standing on the road side by a branch called by the name of the **Bull Branch**.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **John Shiles Sen.** aged 58:

About forty years ago I was at the place where we are now on where a red oak then stood and that **John Evans** was with me at that time and said to me this red oak was the first bounder of a tract of land called Chance and that the aforesaid tract of land called Chance is now possessed by John Evans the son of John Evans deceased and that **Nicholas Evans** some time after that told me not to hurt that oak for it was a bounder of his fathers land.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Ann Shiles** aged 57:

About thirty five years ago I was at this place where we now are and my father **John Evans** told me that the red oak was a bounder of his land called Chance which oak is since dead and gone but to the best of my knowledge that it stood here about which red oak stood on the westernmost side of a creek called **Shiles's Creek** in small clearing and I often heard my brother **Nicholas Evans** tell **Thomas Fowler** not for to cut that red oak for it was the bounder of his father's land.

-Signed her name

We the subscribers being comitioners appointed by the worshipful Justices of Somerset County have fixed and settled a bounder in the place where the remains of the aforesaid red oak stood which was deemed as a first bounder of a tract of

land called Chance standing on the westernmost side of a creek known by the name of **Shiles's Creek** and now standing in an apple orchard.

Signed by George Day Scott & Isaac Handy.

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March Court

Commission and Affidavits

Levin Walter

"Bewdly"

17th of March 1768 and the third Tuesday of June 1769 preliminary court dates.

On June 4th both **George Scott** and **Isaac Handy** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On the 26th of August 1768 met on the land.

The deposition of **Joseph Husk** aged 62:

About thirty years ago that I was at this place or near here abouts with **Richard Dunn** and that Richard Dunn told me that this stump was a bounder of **George Dashiell's** land and that George Dashiell was with me at this place where we now are and told me at this place his bounder stood but at that time the stump was down, then I was asked by the commissioners whether I knew whether first second or third bounder or the name of what land it was a bounder to to which I answered that I do not remember.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Dunn** aged 46:

About thirty years ago my father **Richard Dunn** and I were at this place where we now are and that my father told me that this stump was a bounder but at this time there is no appearance of a stump and then I was asked by the commissioners whether I knew whether it was the first second or third bounder or if I knew what was the name of the land for which that stump was a bounder for to which I answered that I did not know.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **John North** aged 54:

About five years ago I was at this place where we now are with **Nicholas Dunn** and the said Dunn told me that this red oak standing on the north side of a branch was a bounder of **George Dashiell's** land then I asked the aforesaid Nicholas Dunn if he knew what bounder it was and Nicholas Dunn made for answer that he believed it to be a third bounder of George Dashiell's land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Dunn** aged 46:

About fifteen years ago I was here where we now are with **Nicholas Dunn** and that he told me that this small red oak standing on the north side the branch was a bounder of **George Dashiell's** land and being further asked whether I knew whether first second or third bounder or if I knew the name of the land to which I answered that I did not know but that it was a bounder of George Dashiell's land.

-Placed his mark

The descriptions of the above bounders made in the depositions of **Joseph Husk** and **Thomas Dunn** is as followeth that in the place where it stood is in a long and narrow point of land in the south side of **Nanticoke River** about one hundred and sixty yards from the riverside separated with a vein of marsh between the river and where the aforesaid stump stood.

Signed by George Day Scott & Isaac Handy.

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June Court

Commission and Affidavits

Thomas Holbrook

"Harrington" & "Priviledge"

14th of December 1768 and the third Tuesday of June 1769 preliminary court dates.

On April 4th both **John Adams** and **George Irving** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Mersilli [Marcellus] Hobbs** aged 67:

About fifty five years ago my father **Joy Hobbs**, **Thomas Walker** and **Benjamin Cottman** told me that the place where he now stands was the head of **Dashiell's Creek** and that the commissioners were **Captain Charles Ballard** and **Daniel Jones** and in pursuance of the aforesaid commission they met at the aforesaid place where we now are and myself **William Cottman**, **William Harris**, **Thomas Fowler** and **Robert Collier** were all sworn by the aforesaid commissioners deposed and said that this place where I now am is the head of **Dashiell's Creek**.

The description of the aforesaid place where this deponent stood is as followeth Vizt: is about twelve yards above the fork of a small branch that leadeth out of **Dashiell's Creek** and about twelve yards below the road that leads across the head of **Dashiell's Creek** to the plantation that formerly belonged to **Thomas Walker** and also **Henry Lowes's**.

The deposition of **Captain Charles Ballard** aged 67:

About sixteen or seventeen years ago **Daniel Jones** and I as commissioners qualified at this place where I am now **Mersillis Hobbs** and **William Cottman** on the holy evangelist of almighty God that this place where I am now was the head of **Dashiell's Creek**.

The description of the aforesaid place where this deponent was is as followeth
Vizt: about twelve yards above the fork of a small branch that leadeth out of
Dashiells Creek and about twelve yards below the road that leads access the head
of **Dashiells Creek** to the plantation that formerly belonged to Thomas Walker
and also leads to **Henry Lawes's**.

Signed by John Adams & George Irving.

Pages 88 & 89

November Court

Commission and Affidavits

Jehue Bounds

“Anything”

26th of November 1766, March 23rd 1769 and the third Tuesday of November 1769, the latter
mentioning **Alexander Robinson**, preliminary court dates.

On February 4th 1767 both **George Day Scott** and **Jacob Aires** take the required oaths to be
commissioners.

The deposition of **James Read** aged 44:

This 21st day of October 1769, I say that about twenty six years ago being in the
company of **Joseph Bounds** the said Bounds showed me a white oak which was
then standing but at this time cut down and laid his hand upon the said oak and
said that this oak was the first bounder of a tract of land that he bought of **Joshua
Jackson** called Anything and that twelve or thirteen months after the death of
Joseph Bounds I went out to work with one **Jehue Bounds** whom I was guardian
to and his negro boy **Will** and while I was at work **William Dashiell** came to me
and told me he was cutting a line tree between the heir and him and also told me
to tell the boys who were cutting near the bounder and about seventy or eighty
yards distant from them not to cut down the white oak for it was the first bounder
of the boys land and his second bounder meaning Jehue Bounds as I understood.

-Signed his name

N.B. the aforesaid white oak stands in a low glade about eighty yards to the
Eastward of a road that leads from the head of **Tipquin** to **Booslyes Ferry**.

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **Ephraim King** aged 47:

Some time past **Jehew Bounds** came to this place where I am at this time and
showed me a white oak which was then standing at this time cut down the
aforesaid bounds said that oak was the second bounder of **Robert Dashiell's** land
and the first bounder of a tract of land called Anything and I replied to Bounds

who informed you it was the bounders of their lands the said Bounds replied that his father **Joseph Bounds** and one **Cottman** informed him.

-Signed his name

N.B. the aforesaid white oak stands in a low glade about eighty yards to the Eastward of a road that leads from the head of **Tipquin** to **Booslyes Ferry**.

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **Isaac Hopkin** aged 42:

About twenty six years ago I was present at this place and saw a cedar post settled here or there about that I heard **Joseph Bounds** and **John Richardson** acknowledge the cedar post standing on a point to be their bounders.

-Signed his name

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **Mary Cope** aged 41:

About twenty four years ago **Joseph Bounds** brought me to this cedar post standing on a point by the said marsh and told me that it was the last boulder of **John Richardson's** land and the first boulder of **John Cooper's** land.

-Signed her name

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **James Read** aged 44:

About twenty four years ago that **Joseph Bounds** and I were a hunting and came here or hereabouts where stood a read oak at that time and Joseph Bounds told me that tree was the end of the first course from the white oak of the said tract of land called Anything and also told me it was his second boulder.

-Signed his name

N.B. the aforesaid red oak stood about sixty yards from a clearing of **Joseph Dashiell's** known by the name of **the Swamp** and about three hundred yards from the dwelling house where his son formerly lived.

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **George Dashiell** aged 40:

About fifteen or sixteen years ago **William Donoho** employed me to run some land for him and I came along the said William Donoho and some others to a white oak which we're now at was then standing but is now cut down and I understood that the aforesaid white oak was the second boulder of **William**

Dashiell's land now in possession of **Robert Dashiell** and the first bounder of **Jehew Bounds'** land that went by the name of **the Folly** and that I ran from the

aforesaid white oak for the aforesaid Donoho.

-Signed his name

N.B. the aforesaid white oak stands in a low glade about eighty yards to the East[w]ard of a road that leads from the head of **Tipquin** to **Boosly's Ferry**.

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **Mary Cope** aged **41**:

About twenty four years ago **Joseph Bounds**, my father, told me that this white oak was the first bounder of a tract of land that he bought of **Joshua Jackson** and also told me to take notice as I might be living when he was dead and gone.

-Signed her name

N.B. the aforesaid white oak stands in a low glade about eighty yards to the Eastward of a road that leads from the head of **Tipquin** to **Boosly's Ferry**.

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **James Read** aged **44**:

Where there formerly stood a red oak the place where we are now at but is now cut down **Josephs Dashiell** intended to stop **Joseph Bounds** and the said **Joseph Bounds** told me it was not the bounder and that he could prove it was not by one widow Winright meaning **Iby Winright** as I understood for it was marked out of a frolick by two of the examined and further that the said Iby Winright was one possessor of the said lands and that the place where the red oak stood is near to a **hickory close** by the side of a field known by the name of **the Folly Field**.

-Signed his name

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **James Winright** aged **47**:

About twenty two years ago I was at work for **Joseph Bounds** just near abouts and Joseph Bounds told me that white oak was the bounder of a tract of land called **the Folly** which he bought of **Joshua Jackson**.

-Signed his name

-Signed Alexander Robinson

-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **Robert Colliar** aged **54**:

About thirty years ago as I was in company with **Joseph Bounds** here or there abouts that the said Joseph Bounds told me that this white oak is near it where we now are was the boulder between him and **William Dashiell** which white oak stands about forty yards to the eastward of a white oak proved by **James Read** and sundry others.

-Signed his name
-Signed Alexander Robinson
-Signed George Day Scott

The deposition of **William Bounds** aged 33:

As I was at work at this place with some others or near it **George Collins** told me that this white oak that was then standing but since cut down was the boulder of the land **Joseph Bounds** bought of **Joshua Jackson** and the said oak stood in a low glade eighty yards to the eastward of a road that leads from the head of **Tipquin** to **Boosly's Ferry**.

-Signed his name
-Signed Alexander Robinson
-Signed George Day Scott

Signed by Alexander Robinson & George Day Scott.

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November Court

Commission and Affidavits
Mitchell Dashiell
“**Venture Priviledge**”

1st of March 1769, March 25th 1769 and the third Tuesday of November 1769, preliminary court dates.

On March 1st and May 15th, 1767, **John Piper** and **Matthew Cannon** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

On the 9th of June 1769 met on the land.

The deposition of **Joseph Dashiell** aged 64:

About forty years ago there abouts my uncle **George Dashiell** and I was at the mouth of a small creek which made out of **Nanticoke River** and my uncle told me that the mouth of the said creek was the first boundary of a tract of land and marsh called Venture Priviledge the mouth of which creek we are now at and further that **William Dashiell** and **Mitchel Dashiell** sons of George Dashiell sometime after the information of the aforesaid George Dashiell told me often times that the mouth of the aforesaid creek was the first boundary of the above mentioned tract of land and marsh and that I always understood that the mouth of the aforesaid creek was the first boundary of the tract of land and marsh called Venture Priviledge and that the above mentioned creek has gone by three different names, sometimes by the name of **Middle Creek** and sometimes by the name of

Flatty Creek and sometimes by the name of **Muddy Creek**

-Signed his name

Signed by John Piper & Matthew Cannon

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November Court

Commission and Affidavits

John Evans

“Pitchcroft”

18th of August 1769 and the third Tuesday of November 1769, preliminary court dates.

On September 3rd 1769 both **William Roach** and **Stephen Ward** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On the 30th of September 1769 met on the land.

The deposition of **William Mister** aged 40:

About thirty three years ago one of my brothers took up an ax and began to chop in a dead forked white oak and his father told him to forbear for it was Smith's bounder the bounder of his land and further and that **John Fish** often asked me if that forked white oak Smith's bounder was down and further that about twenty seven years ago my mother told me not to cut down that tree **Arthur Parks** asked her what tree and my mother said Smiths' bounder. The aforesaid oak is demolished and gone but the place I now showeth in the presence of the commissioners and **William Thomas** and **Benjamin Thomas** son of William was the place where the aforesaid oak stood where now is become water about sixty yards distance from the place we now shown bearing about a south curve we have set up a Seder [sic] post marked with sixteen notches on the north end of **Smith's Island** near the west mouth of Smith's thoroughfare in remembrance of the said bounder.

-Signed his name

Signed by William Roach & Stephen Ward

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November Court

Commission and Affidavits

Thomas Seon

“Invey”

14th of December 1768 and the third Tuesday of November 1769, preliminary court dates.

On February 14th 1769 both **Arnold Elzey** and **Levin Wilson** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Mr. Stacy Miles** aged 40:

For James Williss:

Upwards of twenty years ago I have seen sundry times a post standing where or near now is sett up a new post marked with sixteen notches which I always understood to be a bounder of **Mr. Thomas Seon's** land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Wilson Dorman** aged 50:

I heard **old William Miles** say that **old James Willis** told him that the chesnut tree were a post was then set up was the second bounder of **Barnybies Lott** and that the said William Miles set his post down and said that within ten foot of that place stood the aforesaid chesnut tree and with that was set up a bounder by the commission about twenty eight yards southwest from a pine standing on the end of **Custus point** at which said place James Willis this day after giving notice to **Whitney Turpin** was going to set up a marked post ads a second bounder of Barnybies Lott but was prevented there from by main force of the said Whitney Turpin.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Colonel Ephraim Wilson** aged 42:

For Thomas Seon:

About twenty two or three years ago I was present when my father was making a survey for **Mr. Thomas Seon** and there was a post sett up near to a Beach [sic] standing to the southward and westward of the aforesaid Beach which to me appeared to be the first bounder of the said Thomas Seon's land and I have sundry times since seen the post and Beach which did stand near where we now are and also I also heard my father sundry times say that where the post stood was the said Thomas Seon's bounder of that land which was surveyed at the time aforesaid and near where now a post marked with sixteen notches is sett up.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James Willis** aged 32:

At sundry times I have seen a marked post standing where we now are or near this place where a marked post with the appearance of a bounder now lies on the ground but as for it being a bounder I did not know and near where a post marked with sixteen notches is sett up.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Turpin** aged 62:

About twenty two or three years ago **Mr. David Wilson** who was at that time surveyer began a survey for **Mr. Thomas Seon** and I always understood that the survey than made began near this place where a marked post that has the appearance of a bounder as mentioned in **James Williss's** deposition and near where a marked post marked with sixteen notches is now sett up.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Wilson Hammond** aged 21:

For Thomas Seon:

I heard **Mr. Thomas Seon** and **Mr. Whitty Turpin** disputing about a bounder and I heard Mr. Whitty Turpin acknowledge at **James Williss's** that he had pulled up the bounder to the best of his knowledge.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William M^cDorman** aged 38:

I heard **Mr. Thomas Seon** and **Mr. Whitty Turpin** disputing about a bounder and Mr. Whitty Turpin acknowledge that the **Negros** pulled it up and that the said Turpin put it in the same place to the best of his knowledge.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Turpin** aged 62:

For Whitty Turpin:

I was with **David Wilson** who was at that time surveyer of Somerset County running the head line of a tract of land called **Furness's Choice** which said tract of land now belongs to **Whitty Turpin** and at the end of the number of polls I said that my father said there should be a marked pine there or thereabouts being a corner tree of the aforesaid land tract of land and myself with several others looked for the pine but could not find it upon which a scrubbed white oak was at that time marked with sixteen notches and also I say that I do not remember they ever came to the westward of the aforesaid marked oak to look for the pine and further that about two years past I was told by **Mr. Thomas Seon** there was a marked pine standing in the woods which he did take for a bounder and I told him I believed it was a bounder of his father's land which said pine stands about forty six strides to the westward of the aforesaid marked oak to the best of his knowledge.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Nathaniell Roach** aged 54:

I was with **Captain William Turpin** and **Captain David Wilson** who was running the said Turpin head line of his land and at the number of polls we looked for a marked pine but could not find it upon which myself and William Turpin marked a white oak and I saith that about a month after running the head line aforesaid I was with Captain David Wilson a fox hunting and they came to a marked pine tree marked with sixteen notches and the said David Wilson told me it was Captain William Turpin's corner tree and that I was out a fox hunting with **Captain John Waters** and we killed a fox close by a pine marked pine and the said Waters told me it was a corner tree of Captain William Turpin's land which said marked pine now stands about forty six strides to the westward of the

aforesaid marked oak to the best of my knowledge.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Denwood Turpin** aged 39:

About twenty two years past I was getting staves and heading for **Captain Hitch** with my uncle **John Turpin** and that my uncle John Turpin wanted to get the staves on my father's land as convenient to **William Water's Landing** as he could and we came to the head of my grand father's land near where now stands a marked pine and my uncle John Turpin told me that the aforesaid pine was a bounder of a corner tree of my father's land which said pine stands about forty six strides to the westward of a marked oak as mentioned in **Nathaniel Roaches** deposition to the best of my knowledge.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Solomon Tull** aged 67:

For Whitty Turpin:

I have been acquainted with the lands that **Mr. Whitty Turpin** now holds upwards of fifty two years and that I lived on a tract of land called **Barnaby's Lott** twelve years and have been well acquainted with a place called **Gray's Ditch** which was a division between **Miles Gray** and **James Williss** which said ditch runs into **Back Creek** and from the creek to a marked chesnut oak standing in Whitty Turpin's land and from the aforesaid oak there appeared to me to be a line of marked trees to the third bounder of Barnaby's Lott and further that there was a fence in the ditch aforesaid which ran to the chesnut oak standing as aforesaid and always deemed to be a division between Miles Gray and James Williss and further that I was told by **old James Williss** that one of the line trees was a line tree of Barnaby's Lott and that there was a fence which ran from this chesnut oak to **the Old field** aforesaid down to a chesnut tree being the first bounder of a tract of land called **Furniss's Choice** which was always deemed to be the division between Miles Gray and James Williss.

-Signed Solomon Tull

The deposition of **William Turpin** aged 62:

For Whitty Turpin:

From the first bounder of **Furness's Choice** there ran a fence to a chesnut oak standing in **Whitty Turpin's old field** as described in **Solomon Tull's** deposition and from the chesnut oak down to **Back Creek** and upon the ditch bank down to the creek which said fence was always deemed to be the division between my grandfather **Miles Gray** and **James Williss** and afterwards Barnaby Williss and further it was generally deemed that old William Miles wanted to extend the line of Kain's land up Back Creek so that the line of Barnaby's Lott should not effect his the said Miles's houses.

-Signed his name

Signed by Arnold Elzey & Levin Wilson

Commission and Affidavits

Benjamin Gilliss

“Stephenson”

25th of March 1769 and the third Tuesday of March 1770, preliminary court dates.

On October 3rd and 6th, 1769, **John Piper** and **Matthew Cannon** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **George Bennet** aged 59:

This 7th of October 1769, I say that about forty five years ago that I was at school some small distance from a tract of land which **Timothy Roades** then lived on it being the second day of February called **Candlemas Day** the **school muster** broke up at twelve o'clock and that I came to the aforementioned tract of land of Timothy Roades and that there was sundry persons there and that **old Stephen Tully** was their and that he the said Tully came to an oak which I think was a Spanish oak which oak was blown up by the rutes on the westernmost side of **Quantico Branch** and that that oak was the first boundary of a tract called Stephenson or Stephenton and he made it the first boundary it being the upper end of his land but I sayeth that he can't be positive which of the two names but is certain it was one of the names and further that the said Stephen Tully said that it was the first boundary of the tract of land which he sold to Timothy Roades and that the aforesaid Stephen Tully and Timothy Roades then set up a post in the hole where the rutes of the tree that was blown up maid that the aforesaid Timothy Roades then put a small white stone in the hole with the post which white stone we are now at.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Richard Tully** aged 49:

This 7th of October 1769, I say that about forty five years ago that I was by and present and that there was several other persons present and that I sayeth that I saw a post fixt in a hole wheare a tree had been blown up from and that the body of the said tree lay then from the hole and that it was much decayed and rotten and that I further say that **Timothy Roades** throwd a small white stone into the hole with the aforementioned post and said that that was the first boundary of his land and I believe the white stone that we are now at to be the aforementioned white stone and that it was the westernmost side of **Quantico Branch**.

-Signed his name

We the commissioners have caused a small sedor post to be set up marked with sixteen notches by the white stone mentioned in **George Bennet's** and **Richard Tully's** depositions thirty strides from the gear head of **John Nelson's**

Saw Mill about north northwest.

Signed by John Piper & Matthew Cannon

Pages 116 & 117

March Court

Commission and Affidavits

John Elzey

“Ellises Chance” & “Second Purchase”

25th of March 1769, June 23rd 1769 and the third Tuesday of March 1770, preliminary court dates.

On June 24th both **William Jones** and **Thomas Jones** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On July 20th 1769, met on the lands.

The deposition of **Sarah Holbrook** aged 75:

About thirty years ago myself and **Mrs. Alice Ellis** was a rideing along the road by **William Harris**’s and Mrs. Elles asked me to stop and she showed me a marked red oak which she said was the first bounder of the land that **Mr. Ellis** took up and that the oak stood about twenty or thirty yards from the said Harris’s fence upon a ridge where there used to be a pair of bars opposite the said Harris’s house to the best of my remembrances.

-Placed her mark

The deposition of **Thomas Rencher Sen.** aged 85:

About thirty years ago **William Harris** showed me this a marked red oak and told him that it was the first bounder of the tract of land that **Mr. Ellis** took up and says that he believes the bounder stood at or near the place described in **Sarah Holbrook**’s deposition.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **John Holbrook** aged 36:

My Aunt **Alice Shiles** told me that this marked white oak where we are now at standing down the bank side of **Dashiell’s Creek** opposite the bounder between **Thomas Walker** and **Thomas Holbrook** was the third bounder of the land that **John Elzey** now possesseth.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Robert Jones Sen.** aged 68:

I say the first bounder of **Merreak Ellis**’s land that I surveyed for him was a marked red oak and it stood near a pair of old bars that led to **William Harris**’s house to the east by my remembrance.

-Signed his name

Signed by **Levin Dashiell**, William Jones & Thomas Jones

Commission and Affidavits

John Phebus

“Nicols [Nicholson’s] Adventure” & “Littleworth”

25th of March 1769 and the third Tuesday of June 1770, preliminary court dates.

On April 5th, 1769, both **Thomas Sloss** and **George Irving** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On April 29th 1769, met on the lands.

The deposition of **Edward Roberts** aged 77:

About twenty or thirty years past I was after my hogs and came to a hole which seemed to me to be a **cow hole** near or hereabouts where we are now about 60 yards from the house that **Thomas Martin** now lives in and about 80 yards from north west to the head of the north west branch of **Saint Peter’s Creek**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Young** aged 50:

About thirty one years past I was at work with **George Phebuss** at the trade of a **Black Smith** and myself and the aforesaid Phebuss used to go to the hole described in **Edward Roberts’s** deposition for to get water to put their coles out and that the aforesaid hole seemed to be a **cow hole** and I did not know that the aforesaid hole was a cow hole but George Phebuss told me that it was a cow hole.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **George Phebuss** aged 63:

This 50 years past I remembered that hole described in **Edward Roberts’s** deposition to be a **cow hole** and allways was called a cow hole and that **Andrew McCredy** told me that he and Thomas Chapell help to dig about 40 years ago.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Elzey Sen.** aged 77:

This 50 years past I remember this **cow hole** that is close to **John Phebuss’s Jun.** house and that I doth not know any thing of the cow hole described in **Edward Roberts’s** deposition and the aforesaid cow hole used to be called **George Phebuss’s cow hole** about 25 yards from the house of John Phebuss’s Jun.

-Signed his name

Charge this deposition to **Samuell Phebuss**.

The deposition of **John Phebuss Sen.** aged 46:

This 30 years or thereabouts I remember it to be called the **cow hole** over the gut and that the said cow hole lies about 25 yards north from the house of **John Phebuss Jun.** and the same hole described in **John Elzey's Sen.** Deposition and that about 5 years past my mother told me that my father carried her to the end door of the old house and told her that his grandson's land came up to that cow hole and further I doth not know any thing of the hole described in **Edward Roberts** deposition.

-Signed his name

Charge the above deposition to **Samuell Phebuss.**

The deposition of **Francess Crouder** aged **69**:

About 20 years past or thereabouts I say that **Lewis Rigsby** run out his land from a small white oak tree standing on a point below the house that **George Phebuss Jun.** lived in and close to the creek side I supposing the aforesaid tree to be the first bounder of Rigsbys land.

-Placed his mark

Charge the above deposition to **Samuell Phebuss.**

The deposition of **John Phebuss Sen.** aged **46**:

About 20 or 30 years ago **George Phebuss Sen.** father to me showed me a small white oak standing on a point below the house that **George Phebuss Jun.** formerly lived in and near to the creek side and told me that the aforesaid tree was the first bounder of Nicholases Adventure.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **George Phebuss** aged **63**:

I say that about 40 years past or thereabouts that a small white oak standing on a point below the house that **George Phebuss Jun.** formerly lived in and near to the creek side the tree now in view my father told me that the aforesaid tree was the first bounder of Nicolises Adventure.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Phebuss Sen** aged **46**:

This 30 years past or thereabouts I remember the **cow hole** before mentioned in **John Elzey's** deposition to be called the cow hole over the gut and that the said cow hole lies about 25 yards north of the house of **John Phebuss Jun.** and the same hole described in John Elzey's deposition and that about 5 years past my mother told me that my father carried her to the end door of the old house and told her that his grandson's land came up to that cow hole and further I doth not know

any thing of the cow hole described in **Edward Roberts** deposition.

-Signed his name

The above deposition to be charged to **Samuell Phebuss.**

The deposition of **Joseph Reed** aged 47:

Abought 20 years past **Mary Phebuss** told me that her husband told her that he intended all the land on the westmost side of the gut for his grandsons to a **cow hole**.

-Signed his name

The above deposition to be charged to **Samuell Phebuss**.

The deposition of **Francess Crouder** aged 69:

I saith that this **cow hole** described in **John Elzey's Sen.** Deposition I have known of to be a cow hole this 30 or forty years past and that **Mrs. Phebuss** told me about 4 or 5 years past that her husband told her he intended this cow hole to be the devition between her grand sons and **Samuell Phebuss**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Alce Spicer** aged 47:

Abought 30 years past I was at my father **George Phebuss** and my unkell **Lewis Jones** was there and my brother **George Phebuss** asked my unkell Lewis to go home with him upon which he agreed and he rode round and my brother George and I came over the gut and my unkell whom he came to the cow hole described in **John Elzey's** deposition my unkell fell of his **horse** and on that my brother said to his unkell Jones I am glad that you fell at this **cow hole** for I thought it was at the upper cow hole you fell at the head of the creek and I remember to have heard my father talk of the cow hole at the head of the creek.

-Placed her mark

Signed by Thomas Sloss & George Irving

Pages 140 & 141

June Court

Commission and Affidavits

William Waters Jun.

"Watterton"

18th of August 1769 and the third Tuesday of June 1770, preliminary court dates.

On February 13th and 16th, 1769, both **Levin Wilson** and **Ezekiel Hall** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

On June 20th 1770, met on the lands.

The deposition of **Solomon Tull** aged 67:

I saith that where now stands a marked cedar post marked with sixteen notches is the first bounder of a tract of land called Watterton which said cedar post stands in the fork of two ditches the one running up to **Mr. Solomon Tull's** and the other

into **Tull's Creek** and further I saith that I do not know that the aforesaid post is a bounder of any other land and further I saith that **Captain William Waters** upwards of forty years ago called on **old Mr. Jeffery Long** to show the said Waters where the bounder of the said Waters' land was and the said Jeffery Long said that near or where now stands the aforesaid cedar post was a boundary but of what land I saith not and I saith that the said Long was not called on to show the bounder of Watterton but as I apprehended the bounder of **Watter's River** for the property of Watterton was at that time mine.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Captain William Waters** aged 65:

About forty three or four years past I had a commission to prove the bounds of a tract of land called **Water's River** and I called att the older people in the neighborhood to know where the bounder of Water's River was and they all told me they know not where it stood then I sent for **old Mr. Jeffery Long** and the said Long came to the post as described in **Mr. Solomon Tull's** deposition and then show a stump which said stump was called Waters's bounder and the said Jeffery Long was asked by the commission whether it was the boundary of Waters's River and the said Jeffery Long said it was not upon that the commissioners would not take the said Long's deposition and further I understood from Solomon Tull and severall others that the aforesaid post was the first bounder of a tract of land called Watterton.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Richard Tull** aged 43:

I saith that my father always told me that where now stands a marked cedar post as described in **Solomon Tull's** deposition was the bounder of his land and further I saith that **Captain John** and **William Waters** told me the aforesaid post was the bounder of his father's land and further I saith that about sixteen years ago Captain William Waters sundry times told me that his father's bounder did not affect any of his lands and that I ought to keep it up as the said post had been pulled up some time.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Nathaniel Roach** aged 56:

I often heard **Mr. Solomon Tull** say that where now stands a marked cedar post as described in Solomon Tull's deposition was the bounder of a tract of land called Watterton and further **Captain John Waters** told me where now stands a cedar post was the bounder of Solomon Tull's land and further saith that I do not

know that the aforesaid post was a bounder of no other land.

-Signed his name

Signed by Levin Wilson & Ezekiel Hall

Commission and Affidavits

David Polk

“Tamaroon Ridge”

24th of November 1770 and the third Tuesday of March 1771, preliminary court dates.

On December 18th, 1770, both **Henry Lowes** and **Thomas Holbrook** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On March 1st 1771, met on the lands.

The deposition of **Joseph Stanford** aged 77:

I saith that one **Brian Snee** had made a survey and then lived on the land where we now are and that about fifty years past the said Brian Snee employed **Mr. Whittington** the then surveyer to run out his land and came with the said surveyer and I and some other people to this white oak where we now are and the said Snee sett his back against this tree which was then a thriving oak tree and said this was the first bounder of his tract of land called Tamaroon Ridge and that this surveyer then began to run the said land from this tree and that in running round the said land I went with them and that in the home comeing or last course they came within a yard of said first bounder and that the said Whittington asked them all whether they had ever seen a survey made that answered more exactly and touching the first bounder. I was further asked if I knew any thing of any other bounds of said land deposite and saith that this gum tree where we now are was showed to me by Brian Snee as the second bounder of his land called Tamaroon Ridge and I further saith that I always understood that the edge of the south easternmost side of a branch where we now are next to where **Thomas Pollit Sen.** Primerly lived was the division of said tract of called Tamaroon Ridge between said Pollit and **David Polk** and that the said Pollit to my knowledge never claimed any part or parcel of said branch.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Pollit** aged 52:

I saith that I always understood from my father **Thomas Pollit** now deceased that this pine stump where we now are was the divisionall bounder of a tract of land called Tamaroon Ridge which my father and **David Polk** held between them and I further saith that I always understood my father never claimed any part of the

branch to the northward and westward of this divisional bounder

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Pollit** aged 50:

I saith that I always understood my father **Thomas Pollit** neither owned or claimed any part of the branch laying to the north westward of the divisional bounder as mentioned in **Thomas Politt**'s deposition and further I saith that about twenty seven years past a white oak blowed down in the said branch and that I

further sent to him to **David Polk** to ask if he might have the said oak and that the said Polk gave it to me and that I and **Jonathan Tull** worked up the said oak.

-Signed his name

Item: the white oak as mentioned in **Joseph Stanford**'s depoaition is a large tree now dead with the bark fallen off and stands about twenty five yards to the northward and westward of the charged land on said tract belonging to said Polk where he formerly lived and the gumb as also mentioned in Stanford's deposition stands by the side of a swamp is a [ol]d living tree and is marked on four sides and the pine stump as mentioned in Thomas and William Pollitt's deposition stands near a road side and near the caring of George Pollitt's clear land and in the south easternmost side of the branch that mentioned in Stanford's and Thomas and William Pollitt's depositions above.

Signed by Henry Lowes & Thomas Holbrook

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August Court

Commission and Affidavits

William Wheatleys

"Exchange" & "Make Peace"

23rd of June 1764 and the third Tuesday of August 1771, preliminary court dates.

On November 22nd, 1764, both **James Gunby** and **Isaac Coulbourn** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Aaron Sterling** aged 50:

I was in company with **Charles Roach** about eighteen years ago and he told me that he was cutting a ditch and that he thought he had cut it as far as he dare to cut and further I saith that **Henry Cullin** some time after came to my house and told me that he thought Charles Roach had cut his ditch on him and also that I was going from my father's to Henry Cullin's in company with **Patience Cullin** and when we got past an oak that stands about eleavin yards to the northward of a ditch that Charles Roach was cutting at the time before mentioned that the said Patience Cullin turned about and said that they were then on Henry Cullin's land.

The deposition of **John Sterling** aged 55:

About forty years ago I was going with my father and **Samuel Roach** and when we got against an oak that stands about elevin yards to the northward of a ditch that runs from the creek commonly known as **Apeshole Creek** westerly which ditch is between where **Charles Roach** and Henry Cullin formerly lived we stopped said that here is the division between **John Roach** and **Henry Cullin**.

The deposition of **James Ward** aged 66:

I was passing by a stooping red oak which I takes to be the oak that is desecribed in **John Sterling**'s deposition with **John Sterling** deceased and he laid his hand

against the tree and told me that this is a division between **John Roach**, father of **Charles Roach**, and **Henry Cullin**.

The deposition of **Jacob Cullen** aged 52:

About twenty six years ago I was going with my uncle **Henry Cullin** by a stooping red oak that stands about eleven yards to the northward of a ditch that is described in **John Sterling**'s deposition and the aforesaid Henry Cullin told me that was a line tree between him the said Henry Cullin and **Charles Roach**.

The deposition of **Henry Lord** aged 54:

About thirty three years ago I was going out in the woods and on the head of a glade I met **Henry Cullin** a grubbing of a **maull** up by the roots and while I was standing by Cullin **Charles Roach** came up and said to Henry Cullin what are you a getting a maul of off my land and Cullin said no I am not for here is a line tree which is a division our lands which said tree is described in **John Roach**'s deposition and Charles Roach made answer and said he never knew of any division between them and asked who made it and Cullin said there was for I got **William Lane** to run the line across the land to make the division between them and Charles Roach at the time made a laugh at it and went away.

The deposition of **John Roach** aged 63:

About thirty five years ago **Samuel Roach** and **Henry Cullin** which is both deceased told me that a sliped red oak which stands in the cleared ground and is now dead and stoops a little to the southwest and is about eleven yards distance from a ditch which leads through the **widow Roach**'s corn field and further I saith that the aforesaid Roach and Cullin told me that the aforesaid tree a line tree between my father **John Roach** and the aforesaid Henry Cullin's land and the aforesaid Henry Cullin further told me that he got **William Lane** to the line across the land and never did mark a red oak in four places.

This deposition taken for **William Roach** defendant.

The deposition of **Jonathan Roach** aged 38:

About eighteen or nineteen years ago I was helping of **Samuel Simmons** to put up the loggs of a house and **Charles Roach** came to us where we were at work and forewarned us of doing any more work and if we did he would sue us all and **Henry Cullin** said to us all to work on his heads he would bear us all harmless with that Roach and Cullin quarried very much, then some of us stopped work for a while and after a little while we both argued that we should work on and whomesoevers land the house was on was to have the house when they settle the division between them.

This deposition taken for **William Roach** defendant.

The deposition of **George Summers** aged 58:

Some years ago I was helping to build a house for **Samuel Summers** and **Henry Cullin** and **Charles Roach** pestered about the place they were going to set the house and at length they both agreed that the house should be built and when their was a division whosever land the house was on must have it.

Signed James Gunby & Isaac Coulbourn

Pages 223 & 224

August Court

Commission and Affidavits

William Whittington

“Givans Security” & “Kingston”

24th of November 1770 and the third Tuesday of August 1771, preliminary court dates.

On April 15th, 1771, both **John Piper** and **Henry Gale** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **William Giles** aged 62:

About thirty years ago **John Wilson** and **William Hix** and I were going from **Quantico Mill** along the road that leads from thence to **Rewastico Mill** and that John Wilson showed me a pine stump standing on the westernmost side of the said road by pointing to it from the aforesaid road and said that, that stump was the first bounder of **Chappel’s** land called Kingstown belonging to Chapell a **schoolmaster** that used to live at **Mr. Nutter’s** and Schooled his children and that his father Thomas Wilson had showed the aforesaid pine stump to him the said John Wilson and informed him that, that pine stump was the first bounder of Chappel’s land called Kingstown the pine stump being now rotten I showed [the commissioners] a small **hole** or **sink** about seventeen strides from the edge of the aforesaid public road on the westernmost side thereof where I saith the pine stump above mentioned stood to the best of my knowledge which place we are now at. [This deposition] taken May 4th 1771.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Benjamin Warrington** aged 53:

About thirty years ago I was passing the road leading from **Riwastico Mill** to **Quantico Mill** and saw **William Hix** at work getting pine shingles close at the edge of the aforesaid road at which place we now are where was in company with **John Wilson** and several others and some of the company said they apprehended the pine William Hix was at work on was the first bounder of **Chappel’s** land and John Wilson aforesaid replied it is not the bounder and pointing to a pine stump on the westernmost side of the road said that pine stump is the first bounder of Chappel’s land called Kingstown but the stump he then pointed to I cannot now find but say it was near the place mentioned in **William Giles** deposition but think it was a little more to the westward. [This deposition] taken the 4th May 1771.

-Signed his name

The pine **William Hix** was at work on is about twenty yards from the **hole** or **sink** mentioned in **William Giles** deposition.

Signed John Piper & Henry Gale

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August Court

Commission and Affidavits

Robert Pitt
“Adventure”

23rd of March 1765 and the third Tuesday of August 1771, preliminary court dates.

On April 27th, 1765, both **Isaac Coulbourn** and **John Collins** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **John Riggin Sen.** aged 56:

About 15 or 20 years ago I was present with old **Robert Boor** and **Peter Dickerson** and Robert Boyer asked Peter Dickerson if he did not know this stump to be the first bounder of **Morris’s Hope** and Peter Dickerson made answer yes I have always heard it allowed to be the first bounder of Morris’s Hope and immediately after Mr. Bayor said this is the first bounder and yonder is the second bounder pointing up the bay side and some time since Alexander McCredy told me that the first bounder of Moris’s Hope stood in the same place where Robert Bayor and Peter Dickerson said it was at the same time Colonel King ordered **Benjamin Benson** to mark a **Persymon tree** which tree stands about three or four yards of where the stump was which stump stood towards the water from the Persymon tree which tree stands about ten yards from a common high water mark and about thirty three yards from where **Samuel Tomlinson’s** house now stands and about west from said house.

The aforesaid Persymon tree marked with a slipe on four sides.

The deposition of **Benjamin Benson** aged 50:

I was present when **Colonel King** examined **Alexander McCredy** to the first bounder of Morris’s Hope and the aforesaid McCredy said the first bounder stood here or hereabouts and also saith Colonel King ordered me to mark a Persymon tree just upon the spot where the aforesaid McCredy said the first bounder of Morris’s Hope stood and accordingly I marked it with four slipes.

The deposition of **John Ellis** aged 75:

When I was a young man **Michael Clifton** showed me a ceader post marked with sixteen notches which post he said was the first bounder of Moris’s Hope and also showed an oak stump up the bay side which the aforesaid Clifton said was the second bounder of Moris’s Hope and at the same time I lived two or three hundred yards of where I was showed the aforesaid post and about northeast from the said place a tenant under **Stephen White** and further that the post stood about 10 or 20 yards of the Persymon tree described in **John Riggin’s** deposition and further that I always understood that all the land to the eastward of the bounder

aforesaid belonged to Steven White and that there was a line of marked trees from the first bounder of Moris's Hope to the first bounder of Adventure.

Pursuant to a commission bearing date the 23rd day of March 1765. We the subscribers afterwards to wit the 27th day of April met and took the depositions.

August 23rd 1771, came Isaac Coulbourn who stated that John Collins was present at the taking of the depositions but that John is now dead.

Signed Isaac Coulbourn & **Teague Riggin**

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November Court

Commission and Affidavits
William M^cClemey
"New Haven"

16th of January 1771 and the third Tuesday of November 1771, preliminary court dates.

On March 4th, 1771, both **William Horsey** and **James Houston** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **George Vinson Sen.** aged 60:

About forty nine years ago at place called the **Dock Landing** near **Salisbury** at which time and place I heard **Thomas Covington** say that a pine standing near that landing which I now show is the first bounder of Whittington's land.

The deposition of **Major Dorman (of Worcester County)** aged 54:

About twenty years ago **John Lecat** told me that a red Spanish oak which I now show is the second boundery of Whittington's land.

The deposition of **George Vinson Sen.** aged 60:

About fifty years ago as old **John Lecat** was running a division line between this land and the plantation I now possess we came to a large Spanish red oak from which we took our departure and which I now show was always reckoned the second boundery of Whittington's land.

Signed by William Horsey & James Houston

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November Court

Commission and Affidavits
John White
"Dames Quarter"

24th of March 1770 and the third Tuesday of November 1771, preliminary court dates.

On May 14th, 1771, both **Levin Dashiell Sen.** and **George Irving** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On the 22nd of June 1771 met on the land.

The deposition of **William White Sen.** aged 46:

[no date or year provided] I saith that **Mathew Wallace** and I were **oystering** and as we were coming a shore to **Long Point** the said Mathew asked me wheather I knew any thing of the first bounder of Dames Quarter and I told him I did not, well says he as we goe a shore to Long Point I will shoe you where it stood and that his grandfather and own father had told him the said Wallace that it was the first bounder of Dames Quarter and further I saith that about two years past James Wallace carried me to the place above described on Long Point and showed me a stump and told me it was the first bounder of Dames Quarter the stump is about forty yards from high water mark.

-Signed his name

The above deposition taken June 22nd 1771 before Levin Dashiell and George Irving.

Signed by Levin Dashiell & George Irving.

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November Court

Commission and Affidavits

Price Russell Jun. & Ann his wife
“Batchelers Delight”

19th of November 1768 and the third Tuesday of November 1771, preliminary court dates.

On August 3rd and 4th, 1770, both **Francis Lane Goddard** and **William Henry** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

On the 1st of September 1770 met on the land.

The deposition of **John Kirkpatrick** aged 50:

About twenty two or twenty three years ago one **Ezekiel Jackson** applied to **Joshua Porter** to run out some land which was said to be land of **James McMurray’s** and met accordingly and by one **Thomas Gordan** who was a commissioner on the said land several years before that time they appointed the place for the boundary on the south side of **Broad Creek** upon a hill which I now show that lyes about half way between **Mr. John Mitchel’s Grees [sic] Mill** and a house with a brick chimney which house the said Ezekiel Jackson built and

about fifty yards from a branch called **Apskatam Branch** which land was run out for two hundred or two hundred and fifty acres.

For a mark of the place there was a white oak stake strip down and marked with nine notches.

The deposition of **Jonathan Bell** aged 32:

About eight or ten years ago **Captain Joseph Collins** was rideing with me a long the rhode near this land and the said Joseph Collins rhode out of the rhode and called me to follow him after riding some small distance from the rhode the said Collins stop and said to me the reason for calling me out of the rhode was to show me the place where the boundary of **Ezekiel's Jackson's** wife's father's land stood which was **James McMurray's** and the said Collins said that Thomas Gordan showed him and that the said **Thomas Gordan** saw an oak tree marked for the boundary of the said land the said Joseph Collins further said that he did not know of any person that could prove the said boundary but himself and that it might be of service to some person some time or other.

The place that Jonathan Bell showed is twenty strides to the eastward from the hill **John Kirkpatrick** swore to.

Signed by William Henry & Francis Lane Goddard

Liber March 1772 to March 1774.

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Pages 6 & 7

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Henry Lowes

"Despence"

22nd of June 1770 and the third Tuesday of March 1772, preliminary court dates.

On the 19th of July 1770 both **William Jones** and **Thomas Jones** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Mary Richardson** aged 61:

This 18th of August 1770, I sayeth that about twenty years a goe I had a condition out of court to prove the divisional bounder of a tract of land called Dispence and that I hears **William Cotman** say that he was present at the setting of this Seader post where we now are by the side of a tree which tree at that time was standing but on the decay which is now gone which the said Cotman was then as a evidence in proving the divisional bounder between **Coll. Leaven Gale** and **Mr. Walker** and that I believe this Seader post that we are now at to be the post that was settled as a divisional bounder.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **Jean Lucas** aged 51:

This 18th of August 1770, I sayeth that fifteen or sixteen years ago I heard **William Cotman** say that he had proved a divisional bounder between **Coll. Henry Lowes** and the heirs of **Thomas Walker** I believe that this Seader post we are now at to be the bounder that the aforesaid Cotman meant and I further saith that I had heard my father say that the aforesaid Seader post was a divisional bounder between **Coll. Leavin Gale** and my father Thomas Walker.

-Signed her name
[**Jane Lucas**]

The deposition of **Mary Richardson** aged 61:

This 28th of August 1770, I sayeth that this Creek that we are now at the mouth of always went by the name of **Dashiells Creek** and that it was always called the first bounder of a tract of land called Despence.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **Jean Lucas** aged 51:

This 18th of August 1770, I sayeth that this Creek that we are now at the mouth of always went by the name of **Dashiells Creek** and that it was always called the first bounder of a tract of land called Despence.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **James Trahearn** aged 55:

This 18th of August 1770, I sayeth that about nineteen or twenty years ago I was at this place where we now are and that I heard **Capt. Lowes** ask **William Cotman** how he came by his knowledge and he made for answer by his father and that his father said that this Seader post was a divisional bounder between **Col Levin Gale** and **Mr. Walker** of a tract of land called Despence.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Jean Lucas** aged 51:

This 18th of August 1770, I saith that about nineteen or twenty years ago my sister **Mary Richardson** was a going to prove **the head of Dashiells Creek** at the **Deep Branch** and I was at the house of one **Abraham Covington** at the head of **Dorset County** and the said Covington told me that they could not prove it their for that it was on the head of the other branch for that he was at the proving of the head of **Dashiells Creek** at a branch standing in the head of the branch and further I saith that I believe that this beach now standing in the branch to be the tree described to me by Covington which we are now at.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **Sidney Brown** aged 62:

This 18th of August 1770, I saith that about forty years ago that my father in Law **William Hickman** told me that this beach standing in the branch at **the head of**

Dashiells Creek was a corner tree of Dashiells land and that the said Dashiell bought it of one **Spence** I further saith that my father in Law **Maclester** also told me that this beach standing on the **head of a gut** making out of **Dashiells Creek** was a corner tree of Dashiells land that he bought of one Spence and further I saith that I heard **Thomas Houlbrook Sen.** and **Benjamin Cotman Sen.** say that the aforesaid beach standing as above was a corner tree of Dashiells land and that I believe that this beach now standing in the head of the branch where we now are to be the tree that was shone me as a corner tree of Dashiells land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Mary Richardson** aged **61**:

This 17th of September 1770, I saith that I have heard it said when the tide was up in the creek between **Mr. Walker** and **Mr. Haulbrook** to goe round the head of the creek and at other times round **the head of the Deep Branch** but that I never new their was any bounder stood heair where we now are further I saith that I know nothing of any bounders relative to a tract of land called Despence or the bounders of any other lands more than I have already sworn.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **John Shiles** aged **61**:

This 18th of August 1770, I sayeth that about forty years ago I was told by **John Evans Sen.**, **Thomas Walker** and **Thomas Haulbrook** that the mouth of the creek where we now are at was **Dashiells Creek** which I sayeth is the first bounder of a tract of land called Despence.

-Placed his mark

N.B. the creek mouth mentioned in the three depositions above lyes on the south side of **Wicomico River** between **Smock Island** and **White Haven Towne**.

Signed by William Jones & George Day Scott.

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August Court

Commission & Affidavits

Isaac Hopkins

“Common Place” & “Common Choice”

23rd of November 1771 and the third Tuesday of August 1772, preliminary court dates.

On the 7th of December, 1771, and 7th of January, 1772, both **George Day Scott** and **Mr. John Stewart** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Jesse Dashiell** aged **41**:

This 12th of February 1772, I deposeth that about forty years ago that my father and I were at this place which at that time stood a large white oak and my father

told me that it was a bounder tree of **John Hopkin's** land meaning the father of the present **Isaac Hopkins** at which time the aforesaid white oak was standing and alive and of this stands nothing but the stump of the aforesaid tree appears which stump I believe to be the stump of the aforesaid white oak.

-Signed his name

The aforesaid white oak stump described in the above deposition stands on the north side of a gut on a parcel of land about sixty yards from the mouth of the aforesaid gut and about the same distance from the side of the creek called **Wetipqun**.

Signed by John Stewart & George Day Scott.

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August Court

Commission & Affidavits
Henry Walstone Miles
"Strife"

24th of November 1770 and the third Tuesday of August 1772, preliminary court dates.

On the 17th and 19th of December, 1770, both **Levin Dashiell** and **George Irving** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Edward Roberts** aged 77:

This 19th of January 1771, I saith that **James Polk, Robert Polk** and **Joseph Polk** told me that this white oak where we are now at and is now blown down was the first bounder of **Forlorn Hope**.

-Signed his name.

The deposition of **John Phoebus Jun.** aged 33:

I saith that I was at **William Shores** when he was sick and William Shores asked me if I did not remember the great white oak he used to sitt under when the People was a **mustering** and told me that this may be the last night that he may live and I may say when he is dead and gone that I heard him say this white oak above mentioned was the first bounder of **Forlorn Hope**.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Martin** aged 32:

I saith that I was at **William Shores** when he was sick in company with **John Phoebus Jun.** and I heard William Shores ask John Phoebus if he did not remember the great white oak they used to sit under when the People was a **mustering down at his Lower Plantation** and I say that I heard William Shores tell the aforesaid John Phoebus that the above mentioned white oak was the first bounder of **Forlorn Hope**.

-Placed his mark

We the commissioners describe the place where the aforesaid white oak stands now blown down close by the main road side that leads down to **Damquarter** at the southernmost end of **William Shores Lower Plantation** where **Joseph Polk** formerly lived at the head of **Pidgen House Creek**.

The deposition of **James Spicer** aged 56:

I saith that **John Shores** and I was a **gunning** and comeing by this place where we are now at and seeing a forked lightwood post marked with four notches on each side asked the said John Shores what the said post was standing there for and he told me it was a bounder of **Edward Roberts** land.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Miller Jun.** aged 40:

I saith that **John Neal** told me that the place where we are now at or thereabouts stood the first bounder of **Edward Roberts** land it being the same place described in **James Spicer's** deposition.

-Placed his mark

We describe the above mentioned place to be **clare by a dreen that runs through William Shores Lower Plantation** about a hundred yards to the eastward of the dwelling house of the **Lower Plantation** and about sixty yards to the woods side.

Signed by Levin Dashiell & George Irving.

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

John Law

"Davis's Choice"

22nd of August 1772 and the third Tuesday of November 1772, preliminary court dates.

On the 8th of September 1772, **David Wilson**, **Robert Elzey** and **George Wilson** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Henry Fisher** aged 69:

I saith that about forty four years ago that I saw **William Smith** run his land out that he run down to a red oak standing in the point between the creek called **Barchly Fishers creek** and the creek called **Captain Lindow creek** to the first bounder of a tract of land called Davis's Choice and that I heard the aforesaid William Smith, **Captain James Linder** and **Richard Chambers** say that it was the first bounder of Davis's Choice and I further saith that the last time I saw the

aforesaid red oak it was lying in the creek at high water nigher to Linders creek and that the said creeked up to **Mr. Waggaman's Mill**.

-Placed his mark

The deposition **Mathew Dorman** aged **44**:

I saith that about twenty two years ago or thereabouts that I came down to the upper fork before described by **Henry Fisher** that the creek that made the said fork led one to **Mr. Waggaman's Mill** and that other to **John Parkers** in company with **Abraham Gullet** and that the said Abraham Gullet showed me the stump of a red oak and the top of said oak lay in the creek which oak he said was the first bounder of a tract of land called Davises Choice as he was informed by **Old Standerds** and that he saw John Parker fix a post by the said stump.

-Signed his name

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

Joseph Gilliss

"Gilliss Double Purchase," "Contention" & "White Chappell"

23rd of November 1771 and the third Tuesday of November 1772, preliminary court dates.
On the 14th of July 1772, **Thomas Holbrook** and **William Polk** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Jonathan Pollit** aged **49**:

Regarding my knowledge of a tract of land called Contention and a tract of land called Gilliss's Double Purchase, I saith about three or four years ago **Christopher Dowdle** told me that a white oak that was standing was the first bounder of a tract of land belonging to **Captain Thomas Gilliss** containing fifty acres and that **Luke Foskey** deaded the said white oak at which place the white oak then stood we are now at and there is placed a cedar post in lew of the said white oak.

-Signed his name

The above deposition taken before us the subscribers this thirteenth day of March Anno Dom one thousand seven hundred and seventy two.

Thomas Holbrook
William Polk

The deposition of **Walter Taylor** aged **40**:

Regarding my knowledge of a tract of land called Gilliss's Double Purchase and a tract of land called Contention, I saith that about four years ago **Christopher Dawdle** told me that a white oak was the first bounder of the land that the said Dawdle lived on and **Luck Foskey** had deaded the said oak and that it was taken

down and that the said Dawdle had roted the said oak out and the aforesaid oak stood in the place mentioned in **Jonathan Pollits** deposition.

-Signed his name

The above deposition taken before us the subscribers this seventh day of March Anno Dom one thousand seven hundred and seventy two.

Thomas Holbrook
William Polk

The deposition of **Jonathan Pollit** aged 49:

Regarding my knowledge of a tract of land called Gilliss's Double Purchase and a tract of land called Contention, I saith that **Captain Thomas Gilliss** and **David Polk** told me that an oak was the first bounder of a tract of land that the aforesaid Gilliss bought of **John Tompson** and that the said Gilliss told me that **Benjamin Bayly** owned apart of the said tract which oak at that time stood where now is placed a cedar post in lew of the said oak.

-Signed Jonathan Pollit

The above deposition taken before us the subscribers this seventh day of March

Anno Dom one thousand seven hundred and seventy two.

Thomas Holbrook
William Polk

Signed by Thomas Holbrook & William Polk.

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

Barkley Townsend
"Indian"

24th of August 1772 and the third Tuesday of November 1772, preliminary court dates.

On the 12th of September 1772, **Joseph Scrogin** and **John Wails** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Jeremiah Wright** aged 62:

This 3rd of October 1772, I saith that about fifteen years ago I in company with a certain **Thomas Caldwell** walking along a little path above the **wading place** that now is and by the easternmost side of an old road called the **horekill road** the said Caldwell pointing to a white oak and says that is a bounder of the **Indian land** and I says when and the said Caldwell walked to the said tree and says this is

the tree the bound tree of **Old Hesters** and now is the bound tree of the Indian land and I further saith that about twelve years ago I was in company with a certain **Joseph Collangs** a walking along the same path and he the said Collans points and says there is the bound tree of the Indian land which was the same white oak that Thomas Caldwell had showed me before.

-Signed his name

Signed by Joseph Scrogin & John Wails

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

Daniel MacIntire

“End of Strife,” “Daniels Choice” & “Daniels Priviledge”

22nd of August 1772 and the third Tuesday of November 1772, preliminary court dates.

On the 12th and 29th of September, 1772, both **Mr Jesse Dashiell** and **John Stewart** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Ephraim King** aged 50:

I saith that about twenty years ago or thereabouts I was employd as **Deputy Surveyor** by **Captain David Wilson** who then was **Deputy Surveyor of Somerset County** and I was directed by Captain Wilson to go and make a survey for **Daniel M^cIntyre** accordingly I went to the said M^cIntyres and he brought me to the place where we now are at where stands a marked red oak which I says that to the best of my remembrance was marked as the first boulder of a tract of land called the End of Strife at that time on which I says I began the survey called End of Strife and made it agreeable to the directions of the said Daniel M^cIntyre.

-Signed his name

Sworn to September 30th 1772, this red oak stands on cleared land on the sand of a ditch about a quarter of a mile north east of Daniell M^cIntyre’s house.

The deposition of **William Polk** aged 42:

I saith about ten years ago I was **Assistant Surveyor** to **Littleton Dennis** of Somerset County and was called on by **Daniel M^cIntyre** to run out a piece of land named **Willings Lott** and that I began at this red oak to run the said land and about nine years ago I was applyd to make a resurvey on a tract of land called the End of Strife and that to the best of my knowledge I began at the same red oak to run the said tract of land which is now called **Finis All** which red oak was also proved by the deposition of **Ephraim King**.

-Signed William Polk

Sworn to September 30th 1772, N.B. this red oak situation is described in Ephraim Kings deposition of this date.

The deposition of **John Shilles** aged **63**:

This 30th of September 1772, I saith that I was present when **Ephraim King** run out the land where we now are for Daniel M^cIntyre and that he began to run at this red oak which is proved by the oaths of Ephraim King and **William Polk**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Furbush** aged **30**:

I saith that **William Nelson** informed me that this white oak is the bounder of a tract of land called Daniel's Priviledge.

-Signed his name

Sworn to October 2nd 1772, this white oak proved by John Furbush stands near a clearing about two hundred yards to the eastward of **Robert Willing's** dwelling house.

The deposition of **Ephraim King** aged **50**:

I saith while I was Assistant to **Captain David Wilson Surveyor of Somerset County** I was called on by **Daniel M^cIntyre** to make a survey upon which request I went to the Daniel M^cIntyre's and the said M^cIntyre carried me into the woods to the eastward of a small clearing and then began the survey called Daniel's Chance at a marked white oak and some years after this I was called on by the said M^cIntyre to make him another survey and to the best of my knowledge I came into woods and began the survey called **Daniel's Hope** at the same bounder Daniel's Chance began at which I believes that the white oak that we now are at to be the first bounder of the abovementioned tracts of land.

-Signed his name

Sworn to October 24th 1772, this white oak stands in the swamp about a quarter of a mile north east off William M^cIntyre's house.

The deposition of **Thomas Willing** aged **56**:

I saith that I was present and carried the chain when **Ephraim King** run out a tract of land called **Daniel's Hope** and that he began to run at this white oak where we now are which tree is also proved by the oath of Ephraim King.

-Signed his name
[Thomas Willen]

October 24th 1772, this white oak stands in the swamp about a quarter of a mile north east of William M^cIntyre's house.

Commission & Affidavits

Samuel Jackson

“Small Lott”

22nd of August 1772 and the third Tuesday of March 1773, preliminary court dates.

On the 5th of November 1772, **Robert Collier** and **George Day Scott** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **George Bennet** aged 62:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about seventeen years ago that I happened at this place when the commissioners were going to prove the bounder and that I understood that **John Harvey** was one of the commissioners and that I heard **Thomas Jackson** say that **William Giles** told him that this tree was a bounder or a corner tree between William Giles and **Jonathan Jackson** and that at the same time I heard the aforesaid Thomas Jackson say that they kept up the aforesaid tree in the lieu of the oak and that I had it from the mouth of the present William Giles and further that I heard **Joshua Jackson** and **Daniel Jackson** say that this tree was a bounder or a corner tree between Jonathan Jackson and the present William Giles that they heard it from **William Giles the father of this present William Giles** and that William Giles for warned Thomas Jackson cutting it down that it was a bounder or corner tree.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **William Auston** aged 40:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that I never heard any person say that this tree or place where we now are at was a bounder or corner tree of any land.

-Placed his mark

Descriptions of the above bounder or corner tree being a pine mentioned in **George Bennet** deposition situated as followeth that is to say standing on the easternmost side of the **county road** that leads from **William Dashiell** and a **ferry** down by **Henry Lowes** plantation to **Quantico mill** about thirty five yards from the road side standing in a ould field now in the possession of **Thomas Leatherberry**

The deposition of **Thomas Leatherberry** aged 31:

This 20th of November 1772, I depose that about twenty one years ago that at that time there stood sundry oakes round this place within ten yards of this pine and that my father and I and people were cutting at my place and that I heard the present **William Giles** say to my father what cutting neighbour and the said William Giles in a decision cut any thing but this pine for it is a bounder, I further asked saith that none was in company with **William Auston** on this fourteenth day of November 1772 at **Samuel Jackson**'s house and that I heard William Auston tell Samuel Jackson that he saw **Daniel Jackson**, **Thomas Jackson** and

Joshua Jackson qualified at this pine and at this place and that the aforesaid pine was the first bounder for that it grew up by the roots of the oak.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Willson Rider** aged 59:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that I never knew anything of this pine being a bounder or line tree of the aforesaid land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Moore** aged 60:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about twenty two years ago that I was present at the proving of a bounder and that I remember that there was a dispute with some of the **Jacksons** and that they said that this pine where we are at was this bounder but that I saw know depositions taken, taken at this place but that I saw depositions taken at another place sum small distance from the aforesaid pine.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Leaving Gosling** aged 39:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about seventeen years ago that I was at this place on the day that the commissioners were at this place and that I saw **Thomas Jackson** qualified by **Captain John Handy** but that I do not remember any thing that proved for that they were just braking up. Being further asked I saith that I heard **William Auston** say that he saw **Joshua Jackson**, Thomas

Jackson and **Daniel Jackson** qualified at this pine or a bounder.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Willson Rider** aged 59:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about twenty years ago that I and **Thomas Giles** and sundry others went from the pine some small distance and that Thomas Giles said to the company that here or thereabouts near where we now are was a bounder of his father's **William Giles** land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Leatherberry** aged 39:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about eighteen or twenty years past that I saw a small pine framed up and saith that my father told me that little sapling stood near the place where **Thomas Giles** had proved a bounder and that it stood near where we now are and that it stood near or thereabouts.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Auston** aged 50:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about twenty years ago that I was present at **Thomas Giles** proving of the bounder and saith that I understood that the third

bounder of **Parramores First Choice** stood about twenty yards from the **bridge** that lyes over the **county rode** that leads from the **head of Tipquinto Quantico Mill**

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Leaving Gosling** aged 39:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that bout seventeen years past that I was at this place where we now are in a **Old field** about thirty yards from the **county rode** that leads from the **head of Tipquin** to **Quantico Mill** and that the same day that I saw **Thomas Jackson** qualified at the pine that the company came from the pine to the above place described in the **Old field** where we now are and further I saith that I heard **Thomas Giles** say that where the stump of the old oak was a bounder and that there was a **stone layed in the stump** but at that time the stone was gone.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **George Bennet** aged 62:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about seventeen or eighteen years past **Thomas Giles** told me that a tree is within five yards where we now are stood a bounder the tree being an oak and that his father **William Giles** told him and at that time when his father William Giles showed him that the tree was alive and standing.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **William Moore** aged 60:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about twenty years ago that **Thomas Giles** came to this place with sundry others and said to the company that here or thereabouts his father **William Giles** said stood his bounder of his land and thereabout stood the third bounder of a tract of land called **Parramores First Choice**.

The deposition of **Leaving Taylor** aged 79:

This 20th of November 1772, I saith that about two years past I and **William Giles** and **Mr. Gale** had been out a hunting that as I and William Giles were riding along the **main road** that I asked William Giles what was the reason of **Thomas Leatherbury** letting that pine stand there for and William Giles said to me that it was a bounder between him and his neighbour **Samuel Jackson** and I further saith that about eight or nine years ago that I and **Mitchel Dashiell** deceased was riding the road in company and when they came amongst this pine where we now are at that Mitchel Dashiell said to me that pine was a bounder between William Giles and Samuel Jackson that he saw three men sworn to the tree is a bounder and I made for answer that I was surprised that they should choose upon a pine and Mitchel Dashiell replied that it was a oak but this pine either stood by the side of the oak or close by the oak and was marked for a bounder in the lieu of the aforesaid oak and at the same time pointing his hand and said to me that here runs the line between Samuel Jackson and William Giles but that he never heard or

understood what boulder or the name of the lands but that he understood that it was a boulder between the above Samuel Jackson and William Giles.

-Signed his name

Signed by George Day Scott & Robert Collier

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March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Littleton Dennis

“Good Success”

7th of October 1772 and the third Tuesday of March 1773, preliminary court dates.

On the 10th of November 1772, **John Broughton** and **Michael Cluff** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Grace Selby** aged 46:

I saith that while she was the wife of **Stephen Handy** dec'd who was the possessor of a tract of land called **Suffolk** I heard the said Stephen say that **George Tull** had cut down the boulder of his land but what boulder first second or third he did not mention and that he shewed me the tree that was so cut down and I believe liked to get a whipping for doing it and brought **Michael Cluff**.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **George Tull** aged 42:

I saith about twenty five years past, I being an apprentice to **Stephen Handy**, went out to cut some wood I fell a white oak tree the stump and think thereof now showed to the commissioners by me and that after I had cut down the same Stephen Handy who held the tract of land called **Suffolk** formerly possessed by one **Griffin** the said Stephen told me that I had ruined him for that I had cut down the first boulder of his land called **Griffins** meaning the land whereon the said Stephen then lived which tree was the tree now shown to the commissioners and that the said Stephen forewarned me from cutting up the body of the tree and at the same time he marked a small white oak standing about six yards distant northward of the said tree as a memorial of the place where the said boulder stood which tree also I now showed to the said commissioners and stands about twenty five steps from the new cleared ground of **John Handy** and bears there from to the pine about north west and by west and I further saith that **Samuel Handy** now dwells (rebuked this deponent about cutting down the said tree) and said it was the first bound of the tract of land whereon the said Stephen lived commonly called **Griffins** and the place now declared to by me is the place shown by **Grace Selby**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Jonathan Tull** aged 54:

I saith that **Stephen Handy** and I was riding together near the plantation of the said Stephen upwards of twenty years past and as we rode the said Stephen told me that **George Tull** had cut down the bounder of his land and I asked what bounder to which the said Stephen answered the first bounder of **Griffin** that meaning where the said Stephen lived in which I said that I thought that **Griffins** Land went down to the branch to which the said Stephen answered me that his father's tract came over the branch as far as that tree the bounder tree cut down we then being by the said tree to which the said Stephen answered said no that was not his and pointing said his land run south a course which course left out the said **low fields** upon the said conversation I told the said Stephen he ought have made the said George know better then to do such things to which the said Stephen answered he had no claim the bay he went out to get wood and sup-posed he knew no better and I saith that I can remember that the body of the said tree lay on the stump there after in my house and that the tree now shown by the said Tull so cutting and the same tree that the aforesaid George Tull deposeth

unto.

-Signed his name

Signed by John Broughton & Michael Cluff.

Pages 10 & 11

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Elizabeth Wailes

“Joseph’s Lott” & “Daniels Mistake”

8th of December 1773 and the third Tuesday of March 1774, preliminary court dates.

On the 8th and 11th of February, 1774, both **George Scott** and **Jesse Dashiell** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Robert Collier** aged 58:

This 10th of March 1774, I saith that about thirty years ago that I was a **housekeeper** at the house of the present **Joseph Wailes** and I saith that I was told by **Day Scott** and **Mathias Dashiell** that this place where we now are at was the first bounder of a tract of land called Lott and at that time there stood a post as the bounder and at this time there is a new seader post standing which I saith stands near the place which the old post stood which was shone to me for the first bounder of Joseph’s Lott I being further asked wheather I understood by any person wheather that post mentioned as the first bounder of Joseph’s Lott was a division between Daniel Wailes and **Robert Dashiells** I answered that I ever understood it to be the division and that Mathias Dashiells and **Hiarlana [Helena] Collier** had told me that it was the division.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Irving** aged 38:

This 10th of March 1774, I saith that about twenty eight years ago that **Daniel Wailes** told me that this place where we now are at was his bounder and that it was the divisional bounder between him and his uncle **Mathias Dashiell** but that I do not remember of being told that it was the bounder of Joseph’s Lott I being further asked saith that I had often since that run a tract of land called Joseph’s Lott by the request of Daniel Wailes and that I always begun at this place where we now are at which is the place which was shone to me to be the first bounder of a tract of land called Joseph’s Lott.

-Signed his name

Description of the above seader poste stands on the north side of a new **Saw Mill of Robert Dashiells** about thirty two strides from the aforesaid **Mill Damb** and towards the present Joseph Wailes home.

The deposition of **Robert Collier** aged 48:

This 10th of March 1774, I saith that about thirty years or thereabouts I was at this place where we now are at with **Day Scott**, **Colonel George Dashiell** and **Mrs. M^cMurray** with sundry others and that I heard Colonel Dashiell, Day Scott and

Mrs. M^cMurray say that this pine was a division tree between **Mathias Dashiell** and **Joseph Wailes** and I further saith that I believe the aforesaid pine tree to be the bounder.

-Signed his name

The above pine mentioned in **Robert Colliers** deposition standing on the north side of the **county road** that leads from **Robert Dashiells** down to the **Lower Ferry** for distance from the said county road by estimation two or three hundred yards from the aforesaid road side standing in the **swamp** and was marked by Robert Collier and Joseph Wailes as a bounder or division between them.

Signed by Jesse Dashiell & George Day Scott.

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August Court

Commission & Affidavits

John Erving

“Sarah’s Joy” & “Double Purchase”

7th of April 1773 and the third Tuesday of August 1774, preliminary court dates.

On the 20th of April 1774, both **Levin Woolford** and **James Robertson** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On the 14th of May 1773 met on the lands.

The deposition of **Thomas Mitchell** aged 66:

I saith that where there is now a stake standing about forty years ago I was present when **Mr Suthey Whittington** came to run the above lands in order to devide the lands of **Ann Mitchell** and **Abegale Askridge** and that he did begin there or thereabouts at the aforesaid stake for a bounder of the above land being the mouth or fork of a **creek called Mudford or Trading Branch**

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Mr William Skirvin** aged 53:

I saith that where there now stands a stake or thereabouts being the place proved by **Thomas Mitchell** was always deamed the mouth or fork [of] a **creek called Mudford or Trading Branch**

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Mathis** aged 64:

I saith that where there now stands a stake or thereabouts being the same place above mentioned was always deamed the mouth or fork called Mudford or Trading Branch

-Placed his mark

Signed by Levin Woolford & James Robertson.

Pages 200 & 201

March Court

Note: folio 200 follows folio 201 and page 201a and folio 201a follow folio 200.

Commission & Affidavits

Henry Handy

“Pemberton”

1st of February 1773, 7th of April 1773 and the third Tuesday of March 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 7th of May 1773, both **William Venables** and **Esme Bayly** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

On the 29th of July 1773 met on the lands.

The deposition of **Risdon Nicholson** of **lawfull age**:

This 29th of July 1773, I saith that sometime in the year 1773 I in company with **Paskey Bartlet** at this crooked white oak I heard Paskey Bartlet say some years past he the said Bartlet in company with **Samuel Johnson** and Johnson went over to the northward of the road to cut **hoop poles** and Bartlet asked the said Johnson why he did [go] to the northward of the said road and Johnson told him the land to the northward of the road belonged to the **Hitches** and the land to the eastward of this of this crooked white oak belonged to **Colonel Handy** and then shewed him this crooked white oak and told him it was a corner tree between him the said said Johnson and the Hitches, between him and Colonel Handy.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Levi Stevens** aged **15**:

This 29th of July 1773, I depose that some time in the foregoing year I in company with **Paskey Bartlet** at this crooked white oak I heard Paskey Bartlet say he some years past that he was in company with **Samuel Johnson** and the said Johnson went over the road to cut hoop poles, Bartlet asked him why he did not go to the northward of the road to cut them and Johnson told him the land to the northward of the road belonged to the **Hitches** and the land to the eastward of the crooked oak belonged to **Colonel Handy** and if he went to this to cut hoop poles that he would **play the Devil** with him and then the said Johnson shewed the said Bartlet this crooked white oak and told him it was a corner or line tree between him the said Johnson and the Hitches and him the said Johnson and Colonel Handy.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **William Polk** of **lawfull age**:

This 29th of July 1773, I depose that some time in the year 1772 I riding to **head of Wicomico River** and at this crooked white oak in company with **Paskey Bartlet** say that some years long before that time that the said Bartlet was in the woods with Samuel Johnson looking for **hoop poles** and not finding them readily the said Bartlet proposed to go in another place and **Samuel Johnson** told him that would be upon **Colonel Isaac Handy's** land and that he would **play the Devil** with them and then shewed the said Bartlet this crooked white oak and told him that it was a line tree between Colonel Handy and him the said Samuel Johnson.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Robert Hitch** of **lawful age**:

This 29th of July 1773, I depose that some time in the year 1772 I at this crooked white oak in company with **Paskey Bartlet** I heard Paskey Bartlet say that some years past that as he was going with a sow and pigs I saw **Samuel Johnson** looking on hoop poles and the said Bartlet asked **Johnson** why he did not go over the road and the said Johnson told him the land in the north side of the road belonged to the **Hitches** and the land to the eastward of this crooked white belonged to **Colonel Handy** and if they went over there to cut hoop poles that Colonel Handy would play the devil with him.

-Signed his name

Pages 201a & 202

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

John Williams
"Little Bolton"

20th of August 1762 and the third Tuesday of March 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 17th of September and the 2nd of October, 1762, both **Isaac Coulbourne** and **James Gunby** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

On the 25^h of May 1763 met on the lands.

The deposition of **William Coulbourn Jun.** aged 56:

This 25th of May 1763, about sixteen or seventeen years ago I was a commissioner to examine evidences for **Thomas Jones** and that **his father, William Coulbourn, Solomon Coulbourn, Hannah Johnson, John Johnson Sen.** and **Edward Scandle** declared on their oaths that a pine stump with a **locust stake** standing in it was a bounder of **Jones's land** and that the name of the land was called Little Bolton (as well as he remembers) and that Edward Scandle declared that he cut a ditch by the said bounder and that **Henry Miles Sen.** ordered the aforesaid Scandle to cut the ditch round the aforesaid pine stump and the aforesaid Miles acknowledged that pine stump to be the bounder of Jones's land which said stump is by the side of a ditch runing into a gut that issues out of **Jones's Creek** and at the north east end of **Henry Miles orchard** and further I

saith in my oath that about thirty five or thirty six years ago **Francis Moor** shewed me a large pine standing in the side of a marsh to the north west of **Daugherty's plantation** and said laid his hand on the tree and told him it was a bounder of Jones's land and I saith it was marked with sixteen notches for he counted them and the tree stooped to the southward and there was a limb on the southwest of the tree.

The deposition of **John Johnson Sen.** aged 53:

This 25th of May 1763, I saith that **Ann Coulbourn** shewed me some years before her death a pine stump which is in the edge of **Mr Miles's ditch** and also told me the aforesaid stump was a bounder of **Jones's land**, and likewise that it was a divisional bounder of her land and Jones's land which said stump and ditch is on the northeast side of the aforesaid **Miles's young orchard**.

The deposition of **Henry Lord** aged 53:

This 25th of May 1763, I saith about thirty eight or thirty nine years ago I was at **school** and old **William Puzey**, I and sundry others not to pull up a post that appeared to be marked and told him it was a bounder which post stood in the stump described in John Johnson's deposition.

The above depositions taken for John Williams, Jones's Creek.

The depositions below taken for James Daugherty.

The deposition of **Benjamin Lankford** aged 55:

This 25th of May 1763, I saith that about forty two years ago by conversation with **David Shehe, John Carter, Alce Puzey, Darby Cornelior**, which Cornelior was a tenant under Jones and the Puzey under Coulbourn one on the one side of the gut and the other on the other side, which said Puzey and Cornelior differed about their liberty and the aforesaid persons told me that a pine stump by the side of the gut with a **chestnut stake** in it, which was not marked was a bounder between **Jones** and **Coulbourn** and further I saith that about the time before mentioned the persons aforesaid told me so and that **Samuel Handy (the eldest)** and **William Planner** came down to make peace between the two tenants and about 30 years ago I asked **Hanna Johnson** what made her swear to the bounder where she did and she said she was obliged to do it or go off the land and also **William Puzey** denied that ever he told Hannah Johnson or **Henry Barrett** anything about any bounder except the bounder he swore to himself which was on the northwest side of a gut between **Captain John Williams's plantation** and **Henry Miles's** and I further saith that about fifteen or sixteen years ago **Samson Wheatly** and **William Turpin** was **commissioners** and taking depositions, when he was present and **Samuel Ward, Joseph Ward** and **John Riggin** swore that a dead pine standing by the marsh side marked with sixteen notches was a bounder of the land that **John Daugherty** lives on likewise a bounder of **Alexander Drapers** land of the creek that **Frances Moor** formerly had his landing.

The deposition of **Stephen Ward** aged 64:

This 25th of May 1763, I saith that a dead pine standing on the side of a marsh is a bounder of **Daugherty's** land and that the land was taken up by **William Jenkins** and that he[sic] the land to Daugherty and that my father and uncle told me so which tree is now standing and is to the north eastward of the place where the pine stood that is described in **William Coulbourn's** deposition that as shewed to me by **Frances Moor**.

The deposition of **John Johnson Sen.** aged 43:

This 25th of March [sic] 1762, I saith that **old Thomas Ward** told that the pine expressed in **Stephen Wards** deposition was a bounder of **Jenkins's land** and that **Frances Moor** also told me that the bounder of **Mr Jones's** land stood further along the marsh to the southward from the aforesaid bounder and also that Thomas Ward told me that when Jones's land was run they marked down to the marsh and that there was a bounder where they run down to.

Pages 202, 203 & 204

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Isaac Coulbourn

"Drown Cow" & "Pomfret"

27th of November 1759 and the third Tuesday of March 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 16th of June 1760 and the 15th of July 1761, both **Captain John Williams** and **Mr William Miles** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Major Sampson Wheatley** aged 54:

This 14th of August 1764, I declare that about fourteen or fifteen years ago I was a **Commissioner** appointed by Somerset County Court to examine the evidences in relation to the bounds of tract of land called Pomfret or any other lands on which the same depends that I examined a certain **John Taylor** in relation to the bounds of the aforesaid tract of land called Pomfret and he then deposeth upon the holy evangelist of almighty God that about thirty or forty years before the taking of his deposition he the said John Taylor were a **fishing** with **Nathaniel Horsey the elder** and he said come boy let us go a shore and I will shew you your grandfather Coulbourns first bounder of his tract of land called Pomfret and the said John Taylor further declared that the aforesaid Nathaniel Horsey told him that he was present when the aforesaid tract of land called Pomfret was surveyed and that he saw the said tree marked and now I further saith that I and **Captain William Waters** marked a small pine standing about five or six foot to the westward from the said oak which was dead and blown down but the body of the said tree plainly to been seen then.

The deposition of **Captain Michael Holland** aged 70:

This 14th of August 1764, I declare that about fourteen or fifteen years ago I was present when **Major Sampson Wheatley** examined a certain **John Taylor** in relation to the bounder of a certain tract of land called Pomfret or any other lands

on which the same depends and there saw the aforesaid John Taylor deposeth on the holy evangelist of almighty God that about thirty or forty years before the taking of his deposition he the said John Taylor were a **fishing** with **Nathaniel Horsey** the elder and he said come boy let us go a shore and I will shew you your grandfather Coulbourns first bounder of his tract of land called Pomfret and the said John Taylor further declared that the aforesaid Nathaniel Horsey carried him to a marked white oak which was then a line tree with sixteen notches plain thereon which oak stood on the southernmost side of a **pond** of water or **glade of marsh** in **Coulbourns neck** which said pond is about thirty yards distance from great **Annamessixs River** side and some small distance from a place known and called by the name of the **Deadmens Graves** up the river from the same and that Nathaniel Horsey said unto the aforesaid John Taylor look round you and take notice of the place for if this tree should be gone this pond will not be gone and your taking notice of what I tell you may do your cousins a kindness and perhaps your self too when I am dead and gone and that the said John Taylor further declared that the aforesaid Nathaniel Horsey told him that he was present when the aforesaid tract of land called Pomfret was surveyed and that he saw the said tree marked and now I sayeth that there were a small pine marked standing about five or six foot to the westward from the said oak which was dead and blown down but the body of the said tree plainly to be seen.

The deposition of **Michael Holland** (above mentioned):

This 30th of November 1771, often times I had heard the **old Standards** of this place say that at the west end of a point that's now called **ware point** were always deemed and called the **mouth of Hearts Creek** and that my father **Michael Holland** and my mother **Penellipa Holland** had often time told me likewise many others that at the aforesaid place was always called Hearts Creek ever since they knew it but now it goeth by the name of **Jones Creek**.

The deposition of **John Johnson** aged 61:

This 30th of November 1771, I had often times heard **old Thomas Ward** and **old Thomas Summers** and many others of the **ancient standards** of the place say that at the west end of a point that's now called **ware point** were always deemed and called the **mouth of Hearts Creek** but now it goeth by the name of **Jones Creek**.

Signed by John Williams & William Miles.

Pages 204 & 205

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Robert Parker

"Pomfret"

21st of August 1773 and the third Tuesday of March 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 17th of August 1774, both **Planner Williams** and **Killiam Lankford** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Captain Michael Holland Sen.** aged 81:

I saith that about fifty years ago I was sent for by **William Coulbourn** and **Solomon Coulbourn** (who were then the proprietors of that tract of land called Pomfret) to run the divisional line between **Anne Taylor** and William Coulbourn and I saith pursuant to their request waited on them with my **compass** in order to run the divisional line aforesaid and the the aforesaid William and Solomon directed me to sett my compass for the beginning of the aforesaid line upon a little point near a pine lately deaded at the head of the same gutt mentioned and described in **Outerbridge Horseys** deposition.

-Signed his name

N.B. this deposition taken by and the deponent sworn before us

Planner Williams
Killiam Lankford

The deposition of **Outerbridge Horsey** aged 55:

I saith about 40 years ago I and my father **Nathaniel Horsey** had been up **Coulbourns Creek** as far as **Captain Michael Hollands** and as we came down the said creek when we were opposite to Taylors landing my father pointed to, or shewed me a small gutt and said that the bounder of John Taylors land, or John and Anne Taylors land stood up that gut which information he the said Nathaniel (told this deponent) he had received from his father that is my grandfather.

-Signed his name

N.B. this deposition taken by and the deponent sworn before us

Planner Williams
Killiam Lankford

This gut makes out of the south side of **Coulbourns Creek** about 160 yards below **Michael Hollands Windmill** and about thirty four yards west from a lone white oak standing in the north west corner of Captain Michael Hollands old field and near the divisional fence between Holland and Coulbourn it is about one hundred yards long and its direction from the creek about S.S.E.

The deposition of **Michael Holland** aged 50:

This 14th of November 1774, I saith that about thirty or forty years ago I was going down Coulbourns Creek with Captain Nathaniel Horsey and the said Horsey pointed to a small oak then standing close on the westernmost side of the mouth of a small gutt (being the same mentioned in Captain Horsey's deposition) and said that oak was the bounder of John Taylors land which information he the said Horsey said he had from John Taylor himself.

-Signed his name
[Michael Holland Jun.]

N.B. this deposition taken by and the deponent sworn before us
Planner Williams
Killiam Lankford

Pages 205 & 206

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

William Brereton

“Breretons Chance”

21st of November 1772 and the third Tuesday of March 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 19th of January 1773, **Thomas Holbrook, William Polk, Benjamin Cottman** and **Joseph Cottman** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

Depositions taken with regard to the bounds of a tract of land called Breretons Chance on behalf of William Brereton this 12th day of July 1773.

The deposition of **Joseph Ellis** aged 60:

I saith that about twenty years ago I lived at a plantation called **Ireland** and while I lived there I came a cross a scrub white oak tree marked like a bounder which stood on the northward and westward side of said plantation which was then a live growing tree and appeared to be plain marked which I believe to be the tree where we now are at which is dead and the top broke of, but whether the same was a bounder of any tract of land I cannot tell for I never was told by any person that it was a bounder of any tract and he shewed it to **Jonathan Knight** as it appeared plain marked.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Gilliss** aged 77:

I saith that I hath been acquainted with the neighbourhood for now fifty years and lived in the neighbourhood so long ago as fifty years and so continued for the space of twenty years and upwards and during that time I indeavoured to be informed with regard to a marked white oak which stood to the northward and westward of a plantation now called **Ireland** and applied myself to all the people in the neighbourhood to know if the aforesaid white oak was a bounder of a tract of land called Breretons Chance to wit unto **John Christopher, George Baley, Henry Todevine** and others who said they could not say that they knew anything if the aforesaid tree been a bounder of any tract of land after which I having conversation with a certain **John Tompson** who then lived where **Captain Joseph Gilliss Jun.** now lives, which said Tompson informed me that he understood that the aforesaid tree was marked by a certain **Thomas Brereton** or by some person in consequence of the aforesaid Thomas Brereton apprehending that their was vacant land adjoining said tree and was about taking up the vacancy so as aforesaid adjoining the same tree and I further saith that I never knew of any

tree marked like a bounder near to the place where the aforesaid tree stood except the aforesaid tree above mentioned which stood near a small path that led from the aforesaid plantation called **Ireland** to the plantation where Captain Joseph Gilliss Jun. now lives and further I saith I was present when **William Brereton** was about to resurvey his lands as he apprehended that his land lay one tract upon another upon which **Captain David Wilson** the surveyor begun to run the first line from the first bounder of Breretons Chance and they run until they got to the end of the number of perches which stopped on the other side of the Branch from the aforesaid tree mentioned in Joseph Gilliss's deposition and from thence they run some of the other courses of the patent as they did not know where the bounder was that was called for in the patent at the end of the first course and I further saith that said William Brereton did not compleat his resurvey aforesaid .

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Pollitt** aged 54:

I saith that about seven or eight years or thereabouts I was passing by the tree mentioned in **Joseph Gilliss** and **Thomas Gilliss**'s deposition I saw **Captain John Adams** and a certain **Moses Gordy** standing by the aforesaid tree and the aforesaid Adam asked me if I ever saw this tree before upon which I said that I did not know but I might but not to know it from any other tree upon which said Adams asked me to stay to hear what the aforesaid Moses Gordy had to say with regard to the aforesaid tree for he the said Adams had sent for **Clement Christopher** and **his sons** as to the aforesaid tree and I further saith that after the aforesaid persons came the said Gordy proceeded to tell me and the rest of the company that he the said Gordy when he was a boy and his brother **Peter Gordy** used to go to visit **Owen Odaws sons** and the said Odaws sons used to go with him and his brother part of the way home to wit as far as to a **Valley** near to the aforesaid tree and that the said Odaws sons told him that the aforesaid tree was second bounder of one of the tracts of land that belonged to a certain **William Brereton** but whether the said Gordy said it was a bounder of a tract of land called **Smiths Adventure**, Breretons Chance or **Miles End** he doth not remember but he remembers that Miles End was mentioned and I further saith that I asked the said Gordy how old the said Odaws sons were when he received

his information from them upon which the said Gordy said that they were about the size of one that I supposes to be about twelve years old.

-Signed his name

Signed by Thomas Holbrook & Joseph Cottman.

Commission & Affidavits
Joseph Morris & Robert Malone
“Goddarts Folly”

23rd of November 1774 and the third Tuesday of August 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 14th of February 1775 both **Joseph Gilliss** and **Andrew Adams** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Peter Mallone** aged 35:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about fifteen years ago I was clearing ground and cutting down trees and that my father **Robert Mallone** showed me a dead stooping pine which he told me was a bounder of his land called Goddarts Folly and told me not by any means to cut it down.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **George Parsons** aged 66:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Robert Mallone** and **Joseph Morris**, I saith that about six years ago at the time when the said post where we are now at was set up that **Robert Mallone Sen.** showed me the stump of a pine by the side of the post which he Robert Mallone told me was the stooping pine bounder of Goddarts Folly and further I saith that Robert Mallone said that **Daniel M^cClanagen** and **John Parsons** showed him the same and told him Robert Mallone that it was the bounder of Goddarts Folly.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **David Polk** aged 70:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about thirty six years ago I was **Deputy Surveyor** and that **Captain Lowes** having a warrant to take up land brought me to a stooping pine which was marked like a bounder which I believe stood at or within twenty yards of the post mentioned in **George Parsons** deposition and that Captain Lowes told me that it was a bounder of Goddarts Folly and I further saith that about six years ago

Robert Mallone Sen. told me that the stump of the pine mentioned in the above deposition was the bounder of Goddarts Folly.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Jonathan Bailey** aged 61:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about forty years ago **Collonel Dashiell** showed me a stooping pine that was marked as a bounder that was about ten or twelve yards from them at that time and that Collonel Dashiell told me that pine was **Parsons's** bounder.

-Placed his mark

N.B. The pine mentioned in all the above depositions and where there now stands a post is on the north westernmost side of a **lane** that is between **Robert Mallone** and **John Goslee's** plantations and within said fnce and clear ground now in possession of John Goslee.

The deposition of **John North** aged 67:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **John Newman** and **John Goslee**, I saith that I was present about thirty years ago when **David Wilson** run the lines of Goddarts Folly for my father **Edward North** and that they run to this stump where we now are and **John Parsons** said he lost fifty acres of land by running to this stump but did not as I remember set up an other pine to be the stooping pine the bounder of Goddarts Folly and this was at that time a stooping pine and stooped to the eastward and **Collonel George Dashiell** at that time said this was the stooping pine the bounder of Goddarts Folly and so also said **John Venables**, **William Venables** and **Richard Phillips**, I further saith that my father had Goddarts Folly run round at that time to take up vacant land adjoining to it and I further saith that I was present some time afterwards when **Captain Lowes** run round Goddarts Folly and when he came to this stump he said this was the bounder of Goddarts Folly and this tree was at that time marked I think it was then proved before commissioners.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Jonathan Knight** aged 46:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **John Newman** and **John Goslee**, I saith that I was present when **Robert Malone** had the post setup where he endeavors to prove the stooping pine to have stood and that **Old William Kibble** (since dead) was then present and that he came and to this stump and said that if he was to swear about it he should swear that this stump is somewhere hereabouts was the stooping pine or one about fifteen yards from this and that Robert Malone was there present and said that the number of poles were out somewhere near the stump.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James Knight** aged 23:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **John Newman** and **John Goslee**, I saith that I was present when the post mentioned in Jonathan Knights deposition

was setup and that **Old William Kibble** as he walked by this stump said if he was to swear about the bounder of Goddarts Folly he should swear that this stump or one about twenty yards from it was the bounder of Goddarts Folly and Kibble said the number of poles were out near the stump or the other about twenty yards from it and **John Mallone** sometime about last March said that this stump was the bounder of Goddarts Folly that **Captain Lowes** either run from or to but I doth not remember which and John Mallone's father said to me that he saw this tree marked when **Captain Lowes** run the land.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Josiah Bailly** aged 23:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **John Newman** and **John Goslee**, I saith that I was present at the time **John Mallone** said to **James Knight** this stump was the bounder of Goddarts Folly and that **Captain Lowes** run to or from and that Captain Lowes said it was the bounder of Goddarts Folly.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **John Mallone** aged 44:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about thirty years ago my father Robert Mallone and **Captain Lowes** was running the line from the division bounder between Robert Mallone and Joseph Morris and they could not find the right bounder of Goddarts Folly and that they chopped or sliped the pine which is mentioned in **Jonathan Knights** deposition and that it was a straight pine.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Peter Mallone** aged 35:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about sixteen years ago my father Robert Mallone told me that **Captain Lowes** sometime before that wanted to find if there was not some vacant land but not knowing the light stooping pine bounder he run the line from the gum bunder by the branch, being the division bounder and that they stopt near the place mentioned in **John North** and **Jonathan Knight**'s depositions and that the pine mentioned by Jonathan Knight being the nearest tree to the place they stopt at, they markt it to find the place again and I further saith that about the same time my father told me about the pine I cut the same pine down which was a small straight pine without knotches but had some appearance of one stripe.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **George Kibble** aged 31:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that I was present when Robert Mallone endeavored to prove the stooping pine bounder where the post is set up and my father **William Kibble** said he thought the bounder stood nearer the swamp to the southeastward.

-Signed his name

N.B. the stump mentioned in **John North** and **Jonathan Knights** depositions stands on the southeastermost side of a lane that is between **Robert Mallone's** and **John Goslee's** plantations and within the fence and clear ground now in possession of Robert Mallone.

The deposition of **George Parsons** aged 66:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about fifty seven or eight years ago **John Parsons** showed me a gum which lay down on the ground which he John Parsons said was the gum boulder of Goddarts Folly and I further saith that I doth not remember whether the gum was marked or not and that this was some time before that John Parsons sold the land to **Robert Mallone** now dead and I further saith that I never heard of any other boulder set up for the gum boulder of Goddarts Folly and that I hath been removed from this place about forty years.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Jonathan Knight** aged 46:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about five or six years ago **Robert Mallone** (since dead) told me that about eight or ten steps towards the branch from the place mentioned in **George Parsons** deposition was the place or near it that the gum boulder of Goddarts Folly stood.

-Signed his name

N.B. the gum mentioned in **George Parsons** deposition where there now stands a post is about twenty yards from the side of a branch being the main branch of a creek called **Stevens's Back Creek**.

The deposition of **John Mallone** aged 44:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **John Goslee** and **John Newman**, I saith that about thirty years ago or thereabouts my father, Robert Mallone showed me a gum at which place we are now and told me that was the division boulder between him and John Parsons and that the gum being cut down by a certain **John Deverix**, Robert Mallone marked a white oak standing by the stump of the gum.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Peter Mallone** aged 35:

Taken on the 8th of May 1775, on behalf of **John Goslee** and **John Newman**, I saith that about twenty two or three years ago my father **Robert Mallone** showed me a gum and told me that he and **John Parsons** had agreed to make that gum the division between them two in the land that he Robert Mallone had purchased of John Parsons.

-Signed his name

N.B. the gum mentioned in **John Mallone's** and **Peter Mallone's** deposition's and where there is now a white oak marked stood by the side of the main branch of a creek called **Stevens's Back Creek**.

The deposition of **George Parsons** aged **66**:

Taken on the 21st of June 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about forty five or six years ago **John Parsons** showed me a white oak and told me that white oak was the beginning tree of his land which tree we are now at and I further saith that I doth not know whether it be the oak where we are now or the stump of another white oak about fifteen feet higher up **the hill** that John Parsons showed me.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Jarvis Jenkins** aged **60**:

Taken on the 21st of June 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about thirty one years ago or thereabouts **John Parsons** and I were looking for some **sheep on the point of the fork of Stevens Back Creek** and that John Parsons showed me a white oak and told me that white oak was a boulder of **Deverix's land**, which white oak stood where the stump mentioned in **George Parsons's** deposition stands.

-Placed his mark

N.B. the white oak mentioned in **George Parsons's** and **Jarvis Jenkins's** depositions stands at **the for[sic] of Stevens Back Creek**.

The deposition of **John Goslee** aged **42**:

Taken on the 21st of June 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that about twelve years ago Robert Mallone (since dead) showed me a white oak standing at the head of the westernmost **branch of Stevens Back Creek** where we now are and that he Robert Mallone told me that white oak was a boulder of the two hundred acres of land that was **John Parsons'** and I further saith that Robert Mallone told me that when he agreed with John Parsons for his part of the two hundred acres of land he was to come within sixteen perches of this white oak, but that he did think it came so [n]igh.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Jarvis Jenkins** aged **60**:

Taken on the 21st of June 1775, on behalf of **Joseph Morris** and **Robert Mallone**, I saith that I was present when the post (mentioned in George Parsons deposition) was set up and that I asked Robert Mallone (since dead) whether that was the place the stooping pine boulder stood and that he (Robert Mallone) told me that it was the place where a stooping pine boulder stood that **Daniel M^cClain** showed it to him and told him that it was the stooping pine boulder and that he (M^cClain) said **Collonel Dashiell** showed it to him and told him that it was the stooping pine boulder and I further saith that he (Robert Mallone) told me that

the pine that M^cClain showed him was a large stooping pine with the sap all rotten off except the notches and them were good lightwood.

-Placed his mark

N.B. the stooping pine mentioned in **Jarvis Jenkins** deposition is the same pine mentioned in **Peter Mallone**'s deposition the 8th May.

Signed by Joseph Gilliss & Andrew Adams.

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

Lambert Hyland, Elizabeth his wife, John Done, Sarah his wife & Mary Rigby
"St. Peters Neck" & "Peters Neck"

21st of August 1773 and the third Tuesday of November 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 31st of August 1773 both **Thomas Irving** and **Levin Dashiell** take the required oaths to be commissioners and on the 12th of September 1773 **Whitty M^cClammey** takes the required oath to be a commissioner.

The deposition of **Arnold Elzey** aged 40:

Taken on the 13th of October 1773, on behalf of the plaintiffs, I saith that I heard my father **Major John Elzey** say that upon some persons endeavoring to establish the bounder of St. Peters Neck or Peters Neck at **the head of the northernmost glade** that **Colonel William Whittington** who was then **Surveyor** and on the land said that he would **defie all the Devils in hell** to hinder **Peter Elzey** from going to the head of the northernmost glade and that upon his saying so **George Phebus** deceased who was then Proprietor of the land took William Whittington aside and that something past between them upon which they began at the place that was the division between **Mr. Rigby**'s land and George Phebus's.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Joseph Reid** aged 52:

Taken on the 1st of December 1773, on behalf of the plaintiffs, I saith that about twenty four or twenty five years ago I lived with **Old Mrs. Rigby widow of Lewis Rigby** and that I have often heard Mrs. Rigby and **John Rigby** say that if they had their right their land would come up as far as where the **Old mill house stood where there is now an Old Causeway**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **George Phebus Sen.** aged 66:

Taken on the 1st of December 1773, on behalf of **John Phebus Jun.** defendant, I saith that the white oak at **Otter Hole Branch** I heard my father **George Phebus** deceased say sundrey times was the divisional bounder between his land and **Peter Elzey**'s land the white oak then standing but now washed up by the roots

and down lying by the creek side and I further say that **Mr. Rigby** began at the said white oak when he made his resurvey and run to **Cocherils Creek**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Joseph Reid** aged 52:

Taken on the 1st of December 1773, on behalf of **John Phebus Jun.** defendant, I saith that about twenty four or twenty five years ago I heard **George Phebus Sen.** and **Francis Crowder** say that a little white oak that was then standing but now washed up by the routes and down which stood by the creek side was the first bounder of Phebus's land called **Nicholsons Adventure**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James Spicer** aged 58:

Taken on the 1st of December 1773, on behalf of **John Phebus Jun.** defendant, I saith that about thirty years ago as **John Phebus Sen.** and I were coming up **St. Peters Creek** the said Phebus shewed me a small white oak and told me that it was his fathers **George Phebus's** bounder and soon after I went to my father in laws I told him that John Phebus shewed me his bounder and George Phebus my father in law asked me if it was at the **Otter Branch** and then my father in law told me that when he and **Peter Elzey** had the land justices on the land that Peter Elzey insisted on the said George Phebus now deceased to mark the white oak with that my father in law George Phebus bent the white oak down and marked it with his knife and further I saith that my father in law George Phebus told me that that white was the divisionall bounder between the said Phebus and Peter Elzey.

-Placed his mark

Signed by Levin Dashiell & Thomas Irving.

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits
Solomon Winright
"Paris"

24th of June 1775 and the third Tuesday of November 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 12th of July 1775 both **George Day Scott** and **Captain John Span Conway** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **John Beard** aged 65:

Taken the 10th of August 1775, I saith that about thirty or forty years I youst frequently be at work on the **County road** and that I heard **old Robert Collier** say at sundry times this is his bounder and I being further asked whether I ever went with the aforesaid Robert Collier to the tree that he youst to call his bounder

and I answered that I never did go to the tree and that I do not know whether the tree was markt or not and I further saith that I believe the tree was a white oak and I further saith that I never understood the name of the land from the aforesaid Collier or any other person and that at the time that he saw the aforesaid Collier go to the tree which he called his bounder that the tree was then living.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Robert Collier** aged 60:

Taken the 10th of August 1775, I saith about thirty or forty years ago that my father **Robert Collier** came with me and sundry others to this place where we are now at where there stood at that time a live pine but at this time dead and down which tree I understood to be the bounder and that they began to run from this place and run down and with the several winding and turnings of the branch and creek and from the creek run out towards the woods which I saith that I understood was for the to lay out fifty acres of land to **Dockter Sambo** which fifty acres was left by **Peter Doubty** to the aforesaid Dockter Sambo his life time and I further saith that I was in company with **Samuel Fleulling** on the **head of Tiasquin** and Fleulling said to me that younder is your fathers bounder pointing at it but that they did not go to the bounder and I further saith that I did not understand the name of the land.

-Signed his name

Description of the pine bounder mentioned in **Robert Colliers** deposition stands in the edge of the branch in the westernmost side of **Tiasquin** on the easternmost side of the **County road** that leads from the head of Tiasquin to **Nanticoke point** 45 strides from the County road about eight strides from the white oak mentioned in **John Beard** deposition.

The deposition of **James Winright** aged 53:

Taken the 10th of August 1775, I saith that about thirty years ago I was in company with **Samuel Fleulling** a running of one of his tracts of land and that they came to this place or near about it being in the edge of a **corn field** of **Robert Colliers** and that the said Fleulling stopt there it being the end of his number of perches and said to me that he could not hold any further then the branch for that Robert Colliers bounder stood at the edge of the branch pointing to wards the branch and I further saith that was never shoed the bounder and that I cant tell what sort of a tree it was and that I do not remember of ever being told the name of the land.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Beard** aged 38:

Taken the 10th of August 1775, I saith that about twenty three years ago when I was a school boy I youst to pass over a **gut that issued out of Tiasquin Creek** and I saith that as **William Lareymore** and I were in company at this place that Lareymore said to me that this white oak was a bounder of **William Colliers** and I said to the aforesaid Lareymore who told you that it was a bounder of the aforesaid Collier, Lareymore said that his father told him that it was a bounder of

the aforesaid Colliers I being further asked whether I was ever informed as to the name of the land and I made for answer that I never did hear the name of the land mentioned.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James Winright** aged 53:

Taken the 10th of August 1775, I saith that I remember that this white oak stump was a bounder and that I was a **chain carrier** and that they went from it and that the first course from the bounder went close to the old dwelling house of **Robert Collier** and to the best of my remembrance took some part of the old dwelling and at the time I understood or thought that it was a bounder of a tract of land of thirty six acres which the aforesaid Collier bought of **Henry Dashiell** but do not remember that I was positively told the name of the land.

-Placed his mark

Description of the bounder mentioned in **James [sic] Beard** and **James Winrights** deposition stands a few steps from the side of a **gut that issues out of Tiasquin Creek** in the southernmost side and near an old orchard weigh of going over the aforesaid **gut**.

The deposition of **Robert Collier** aged 60:

Taken the 10th of August 1775, I saith that about forty five or six years ago that there was a dispute between **Robert Collier** my father and **Henry Dashiell** and that **Colonel Dashiell** was got to come and run the land and the began here to run the land where we now are and that they began at a large stooping red oak which tree was a live and marked as a bounder and that the first corner set from the aforesaid red oak struck the chimney of my fathers dwelling house and I cant say that I remember of ever hearing the name of the land.

-Signed his name

Memorandum of the description of the stooping red oak tree mentioned in the deposition of **Robert Collier** now at this time totally gone but the place shows where it did stand being on the southernmost side of a small gut issuing out of **Tiasquin Creek** and near to an **old Orchard** full way over the aforesaid gut and a small distance from the white oak stump mentioned as a bounder in **Thomas Beard** and **James Winright** deposition.

Signed by George Day Scott & John Span Conway

“Furnis’s Choice,” “Fountains Lott” & “Normandy”

14th of January 1775 and the third Tuesday of November 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 31st of January 1775 both **Stephen Horsey** and **Ballard Bozman** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Stacey Miles** aged **49**:

I saith that about thirty four years past or there a bouts I was with **Captain David Willson** on the side of a ridge and he seemed as if he was a looking for sliped trees and found two or three which the said Willson said was the sliped line trees of **Waters’s River** tract and he turn’d himself about and followed the sliped trees till he came to rising ground about twenty or thirty yards to the southward of a pine that I supposed to be the pine pointed at and said that was the corner of **Captain Turpins** land or the corner tree and I saith that Captain David Willson pointed northerly at the same time which said pine I apprehended was the tree which stands eighty strides to the south ~~hermost~~ east of the pine set up by **Whitty Turpin** and mentioned in **William Turpins** and **Nathaniel Roaches** depositions and I further saith that I looked at the pine afterwards I supposed Captain Willson showed me and that I never saw any marks on the same and for that reason did not believe that tree was the tree Captain David Willson pointed at but as to the pine set up by Whitty Turpin and mentioned in Nathaniel Roaches and William Turpins depositions I know nothing about.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Fountain** aged **[Blank]6**:

I saith that about four or five years **William Turpin** now deceased and I got **John Broughton** to run a tract of land called **Neighbours Agreement** which tract of land lies to the southward of Fountains Lott and I went with John Broughton run the head line of Fountains Lott and before we got to Whittys land the number of poles gave out and did not reach to the said Whitty Turpins line of his lands with that I sent for William Turpin now deceased to come show the bounder of Fountains Lott where the said William Turpin now deceased came and he looked for the bounder and found a marked red oak which the said Whitty Turpin now deceased told me that it was the corner bounder of Fountains Lott which said tree was shewed to the commissioners.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Fountain** aged **21**:

I saith that about four or five years past I was with **William Fountain** and **John Broughton** when they run the head line of Fountains Lott and helped to carry the chain and before we got to **Whitty Turpins** land the number of poles gave out and did not reach to the said Whitty Turpins land with William Fountain got me to ride to the home for William Turpin now deceased to come and show the corner bounder of Fountains Lott when the said William Turpin now deceased told me that it was the corner bounder of Fountains Lott which said tree was shewed to the commissioners.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Broughton** aged 49:

I saith that about four years past or there abouts I was employed to run some lines upon the request of **William Turpin** deceased and **William Fountain** and when we were was out in the wood we wanted to find the corner bounder of a tract of land called Fountains Lott but could not find it with that **Thomas Fountain** went for Wiliam Turpin now deceased and brought him out to over in the wood and the said Turpin shewed me and the company a small red oak which appeared to me marked and said it was a corner bounder of a tract of land called Fountains Lott which said tree was shewn to the commissioners by me.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James Allen (laborer)** aged 43:

Taken on behalf of **Thomas Seahon [Seon]**, Defendant. I saith that about twenty two years or there abouts past I was employed by **Mr. Thomas Sehon** to get stock for plank for the house he was building and went to the pine which **Mr. Whitty Turpin** now is endeavoring to establish for his boundary to cut the same for that purpose but upon slipping it down on one side and chipping it on the other side I found it would not answer I went to another pine which stood within a few feet of the other and upon trying that found the grain sufficiently strait and accordingly cut it down and while I was working the said tree Mr. Whitty Turpin came to me and I asked the said Turpin if I was cutting upon him and Mr. Turpin told me I was not at the same time took me unto a marked white oak standing at some distance from the pine and told me that white oak was his the said Turpins corner tree and that if I cut anywhere between that white oak and the pine I would not injure the said Turpin some years after which **William Willis** and I went in company with the said Turpin who was looking for a broad tree and the said Turpin then shewed unto me and the said Willis the same white oak tree which I hath before mentioned and told us it was his corner tree and I further saith that at the time when I slipped the said pine first mentioned there were no marks on the said tree of any kind except some small marks which did not appear to go through the bark and in which there was no appearance of Turpentine and I further saith that about three weeks past I was at **Mr. Sehon's** in company with **Nathaniel Roach** who had formerly been examined as a witness to prove the pine first above mentioned and I asked the said Roach if he could show me the pine upon which Roach told me he imagined he could and I then said I would lay him a bottle of brandy that he could not find the Pine said Roach then went with Samuel Tull and I to look for the tree but after walking a long time in the woods the said Roach could not find the pine. I then carried him to the pine which Whitty Turpin now is attempting to prove his boundary and told him that was the tree in dispute upon which said Roach declared he did not know anything of that place being a boundary of Whitty Turpin's land and that he never should have sworn to it had he not been persuaded to it.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Solomon Tull (planter)** aged 21:

Taken on behalf of **Thomas Seahon**, Defendant. I saith that about three weeks past or there abouts I went out in company with **Nathaniel Roach** and **James**

Allen to see if the said Roach could find the pine tree he formerly had been examined about and after having walked through the woods a considerable time the said Roach could not find it then the said Allen and I then went with the said Roach to the pine tree which **Mr. Whitty Turpin** now is endeavouring to prove as his boundary and told him that was the tree in dispute the said Roach then said that he did not know anything of that pine being a boundary of Mr. Whitty Turpins land and that he should not have sworn to it if he had not been persuaded to it.

-Signed his name

Signed by Stephen Horsey & Ballard Bozman

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

John Jones

“Lumns Improvement”

20th of August 1774 and the third Tuesday of November 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 8th of September 1774 **Levin Dashiell** takes the required oath to be a commissioner and on the 13th of September 1774 both **Mr. Thomas Irving** and **Mr. William Waller** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **George Phebus Sen.** aged [6]7[sic]:

Taken on the 14th of October 1774, on behalf of the plaintiff, I saith that about thirty years ago that **Joseph Row** told me that a stake standing where there now stands a marked cedar post was the first bounder of a tract of land called Lumns Improvement and likewise **Lewis Jones Sen.** told me that it was a bounder.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **George Phoebus Sen.** aged 67:

Taken on the 14th of October 1774, on behalf of the plaintiff, I saith that about thirty years ago **Joseph Row** told me that where there now stands a Locust post there was a lightwood stump which stump was a bounder of a tract of land called Lumns Improvement and likewise **Lewis Jones Sen.** told me that the aforesaid stump was a bounder of a tract of land called Lumns Improvement about eighty yards from the side of the **thorough fare** and about fifty yards from a gut called **George’s Gutt.**

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Phoebus Sen.** aged 54

Taken on the 4th of November 1774, on behalf of the plaintiff, I saith that about thirty years ago I happened down at **Lewis Jones Sen.** and went with the said Lewis Jones down to a marked cedar post standing about forty yards from a place

called the **Porpus Landing** which marked post the aforesaid Lewis Jones Sen. told me was the post boulder of a tract of land called Lumns Improvement.

-Signed his name

The same place described in **George Phebus's** first deposition.

The deposition of **John Phoebus Sen.** aged 54:

Taken on the 4th of November 1774, on behalf of the plaintiff, I saith that being in company when **Lewis Jones Sen.** had the line of a tract called Lumns Improvement run we came to a lightwood stump standing in the marsh at the same place described in **George Phebus's** deposition and there set up a locost post and some of the company told me it was a boulder of a tract of land called Lumns Improvement.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **David Polk** aged 70:

Taken on the 28th of December 1774, on behalf of the plaintiff, I saith that about four or five and thirty years ago I was **deputy surveyor** under **Captain David Wilson** and that I was called upon by Mr. Lewis Jones to make a resurvey on the lands where on he lived and he the said Jones brought me with other company to a marked cedar post standing by a creek which they called **Balls Creek** which I heard no person object against from which post I made the survey running round the said tract on the south side till we came to the division as we supposed between the said Jones and **Samuel Wilson** then we went to the aforesaid beginning post and revent the courses of another tract of land to the head of a **creek, gut or glade** sponing out of the **thorough fare**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **George Phoebus Sen.** aged 67:

Taken on the 28th of January 1774, on behalf of the plaintiff, I saith that I being called upon by **Lewis Jones Sen.** to carry the chain when the lines of a tract of land called Lumns Improvement was run the first course or courses was run from a stake where now stands a cedar post about forty yards from a place called the **porpus landing** and from thence to lightwood stump where now stands a locost post near the thorough fare and from thence we run to the mouth of a **creek or cove** sponing out of the thorough fare nearly opposite to a place called the **thoroughfare Point** and likewise the mouth of the said creek or cove to be about seventy yards from the dwelling house of **Nehemiah Bozman's** house.

-Signed his name

Signed by Levin Dashiell, Thomas Irving & William Waller.

Thomas Whittney
“Wolfs Den”

29th of September 1775 and the third Tuesday of November 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 30th of November 1775 both **John Jones** and **Joseph Cottman** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

Depositions taken on behalf of Thomas Whittney the 29th of January 1776.

The deposition of **Matthew Mongar Sen.** aged 66:

I saith that about twenty five or six years ago I was told by **John McGraff**, **Henry Newman** and by **Captain David Wilson** all deceased that this gum tree blown down where we now are at was one of the bounders of a tract of land called Woolf Den which gum tree then standing up the aforesaid tree layeth a small distance in the swamp to the southend of the main ridge that **Thomas Whitney** lives on.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Edward Burgan** aged 25:

I saith that about I was in company with **Henry Newman** and his son **Isaac Newman** in the woods about surveying some land that we came to a blown down gum that I saw the aforesaid Henry Newman put his hand on the aforesaid gum tree and told me it was the fourth boulder of a tract of land called Wolfden it being the same tree described in **Matthew Mungars** deposition which tree is blown to the north westward.

-Signed his name

Signed by John Jones & Joseph Cottman.

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits
William Stuart & William Donohow
“Anything”

20th of August 1774 and the third Tuesday of November 1775, preliminary court dates.

On the 7th of September, 1774, and the 11th of November, 1774, both **George Day Scott** and **Phillip Graham** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **James Winright** aged 53:

I saith that about twenty seven years ago that Joseph Bounds and several others told me that my uncle **William Winright** had butt his house on **John Richarsons** land and that I had often heard that John Richarson and **Joseph Dashiell** were disputing about the land where the house stood.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **William Bounds** aged 39:

I saith that about seven or eight years ago that **Joseph Dashiell** and I were a riding in company on the **County road** and that Joseph Dashiell said to me that he did not believe that any person living could prove **Esums** Bounds unless Esum was to rise from the dead and prove them.

Signed by George Day Scott & Phillip Graham.

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August Court

Commission & Affidavits

Ephram Stevens

“Williams Hope”

24th of June 1775 and the third Tuesday of August 1776, preliminary court dates.

On the 28th of May 1776 both **Thomas Bruff** and **George Waters** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Michael Cluff** aged 47:

Taken on the 10th of July 1776, I saith that sometime last summer I was told by **Nehemiah Tilghman**, that a marked pine this day shown to the commissioners and others by me was the third bounder of a tract of land called Williams Hope the aforesaid pine stands to the westward of **Ephraim Stevens**'s house and about twelve yards to the southward of a County road that leads from the said Stevens's house to a place called **Hogg pen Town** and I further saith that the aforesaid Tilghman told me that his father **Gideon Tilghman** and others frequently told the aforesaid Nehemiah Tilghman that the above mentioned pine was always held and deemed to be the third bounder of the above named tract of land and I further saith that the aforesaid Nehemiah Tilghman told me he had seen several surveyors running of lines and they always looked on the said pine to be the third bounder of the aforesaid land and I further saith that the aforesaid Nehemiah Tilghman told me that **Littleton Dennis** and **William Tull** were the **surveyors** that he had seen running of the lines above mentioned.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Jonathan Cluff** aged 44:

Taken on the 10th of July 1776, I saith that about thirty years ago or thereabouts that **Samuel Clogg** in presence of **John Broughton**, **Gideon Tilghman**, **Edward Cluff**, **John Perkins** and others told me that the white oak stump shown by Thomas Maddux to the commissioners and others this day was the fourth bounder of John Broughtons land and I further saith that **Edward Cluff** acknowledged the tree that then stood on the aforesaid stump to be the bounder of John Broughtons land and I further saith that **Robert Melvin** told me that the above mentioned tree was the fourth bounder of the aforesaid Broughtons land and I further saith that

Samuel Clogg told me that he knew when there was a pine tree stood in the place where the above mentioned oak stump now stands and that the aforesaid oak was marked as a memorial of the aforesaid pine and I further saith that about February last the above mentioned oak was cut down.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Maddux** aged 53:

Taken on the 10th of July 1776, I saith that about thirty years ago that **John Broughton** in the presence of **Gideon Tilghman** and **Lazarus Maddux** told me that a small white oak that stands a small distance from the main **County road** on the southwest side of the said road near to the house of **Jesse Blades** bearing northerly from the said house about one hundred and twenty yards the stump of which tree this day shown to the commissioners and others was a bounder of said Broughtons land and I further saith that I do not remember that I was told whether it was the first, second, third or fourth bounder neither do I remember I was told of what tract of land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Michael Cluff** aged 47:

Taken on the 10th of July 1776, I saith that about thirty years ago that Gideon Tilghman in the presence of **Edward Cluff**, **John Broughton**, **Southy Whittington**, **John Perkins** and others told me that the stump of a white oak tree shown by Thomas Maddux and Jonathan Cluff to the commissioners and others was the last bounder of Williams Hope and I further saith that I heard Southy Whittington asked what bounder the aforesaid oak was and some person in company who it was I cannot recollect, told the aforesaid Whittington that it was John Broughtons bounder being the fourth bounder of a tract of land called Williams Hope.

-Signed his name

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

Stephen Stevens

“Ackworths Purchase”

25th of March 1775 and the third Tuesday of November 1776, preliminary court dates.

On the 2nd and 8th of May 1775 both **Joseph Venables** and **John Weatherly** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Day Givens** aged 50:

Take on the 14th of June 1775, I saith that about fourteen years ago or thereabouts that **Samuel Ackworth** who was then the owner of this tract of land called Ackworths Purchase requested me to set the course of the said tract of land called Ackworths Purchase and showed me the place where we are now at which place is about eleaven feet dead south of a large cedar marked on the south side with

three notches and told me that at this above said place the first bounder of the said tract of land called Ackworths Purchase stood.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Henry Ackworth** aged 30:

Take on the 14th of June 1775, I saith that about sixteen years ago or there abouts that I saith that I was at a place where we are now at in company with my mother **Mary Ackworth** and were a going over **Rewastico Creek** and after we called for a canoe my mother Mary Ackworth and I were setting on the bank and I saith that my mother Mary Ackworth showed me a **hollow place** near the side of the said Rewastico Creek which is about twenty four feet to the southward of the place desecribed in **Day Givans** deposition and told me that at that place stood the bounder of **Samuel Ackworths** land.

-Signed his name

Signed by Joseph Venables & John Weatherly.

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

Isaac Dixon

“Dixons Bull”

4th of January 1775 and the third Tuesday of November 1776, preliminary court dates.

On the 23rd and 24th of May 1775 both **Thomas King** and **Isaac Coulbourn** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Benjamin Langford** aged 66:

Taken the 13th of May 1775, I saith that I was present when **Thomas Dixon** deceased took up a tract of land called Dixons Bul and that **Captain Williams** deceased marked four notches on one side of the first boundary and that **Major John Elzey** marked four notches on the other side and that I marked four notches on each of the other two sides the same day that the aforesaid land was taken up which said boundary was a white oak stooping a little to the eastward and saith that this is the stump of the very tree where we now are which said boundary which I knew by the stump of another white oak with a large bump round the said tree which said stump stands about eight steps to the eastward of the said boundary which is now a piece of ground that I saw Dixon has cut down and clearing off and further I saith that I know said boundary by an **Old Cart road** that goes close by the root of the said boundary.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Smith** aged 58:

Taken the 13th of May 1775, I saith that I was with **Thomas Dixon** deceased when he took up a tract of land called Dixons Bull and that he desired me to show where he should mark a bounder so that he might not enterfer with my land or any

other land adjacent thereto and that to the best of my knowledge the said stump before sworn to by **Benjamin Lankford** is the very stump of the tree that he directed me to mark which said tree stood upon the line of a tract of land called **Bald Ridge** and that the first course to the eastward run along by and with the line of Bald Ridge agreeable to a line of marked trees there on and I further saith that I was present at the laying of a warrant of resurvey on the said land by Thomas Dixon deceased and I very well remember that we run to the boulder of Dixons Bull above mentioned from which said boulder we run along a line of Bald Ridge and Dixons Bull as described aforesaid by a line of marked trees which said line of marked trees was always acknowledged to be the division between me and Thomas Dixon aforesaid when I held the land which was about twenty years and that I have this day examined the line and find many of the knotted trees now standing.

-Signed his name

Signed by Isaac Coulbourn & Thomas King.

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November Court

Commission & Affidavits

Sarah Taylor

“Dublin

25th of March 1775 and the third Tuesday of November 1776, preliminary court dates.

On the 8th of June 1775 both **Isaac Outten** and **Planner Williams** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Mary Potter** aged 60:

Taken the 20th of October 1776, I saith that the old fence that stands now between **Sarah Taylor** and **William Wood** where the path crosses from the aforesaid Taylor to the aforesaid Woods has always been called the division fence between Robert Taylor and Elias Taylor ever since I was a little girl until my brother William Wood bought the land of **Robert Taylor** and then the aforesaid fence was called the division fence between Elias Taylor and his brother William Wood.

-Placed her mark

The deposition of **Samuel Marshiel [sic]** aged 73:

Taken the 20th of October 1776, I saith that I saw a marked post standing in the edge of the branch about thirty or forty years ago and that **Robert** and **Elias Taylor** both told me that the aforesaid post was a divisional post between the aforesaid Robert and Elias Taylor, but the post is gone but I saith I believe the aforesaid post stood about two strides to the southward of where **Thomas Marshall** this day set up a small cedar post.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Samuel Marshal** aged 73:

Taken the 20th of October 1776, I saith on oath that I have frequently heard **Robert** and **Elias Taylor** say and acknowledge that the east lines form the post that stood in the branch (as described above) along by the old fence and some marked trees was their division and that through the whole course of my acquaintance with the lands it has been held and deemed so until within these five years.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Marshall** aged 69:

Taken the 20th of October 1776, I saith that I remember to have seen a marked post standing in the marsh where we have now for a description, settled a small cedar post in the **lower end of a gully**, which said post before mentioned I saith was shown me by **Robert** and **Elias Taylor** about thirty five years ago and that they told me that the post aforesaid was a divisional bounder between them and that the line which divided their lands ran from this post on east course up the gutty near and **old pair tree** at the head there of and on along by the old fence and some marked trees to a pine standing near the road side with two slipes marked there on as I saith I was told by Elias Taylor and **William Wood** the now possessors of the lands it being some time after the bounder was shown me by Elias Taylor and Robert Taylor and I further saith that the divisional line of the aforesaid lands, ever since I can remember, has always stood as here above described until this present William Wood removed the fence in upon **Mr. Taylors** land.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Denis Taylor** aged 35:

Taken the 20th of October 1776, I saith that one of two small stumps standing about 25 yards northerly from a house I formerly lived in I fell the tree off with knotches marked on it and that my father came up and told me that I had fell one of the line trees and I further saith that the old fence that ran along by a **persimmon tree** and gum stump that stands by a point of woods my father told me was the division and that it was always deemed as such while I lived there.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Jacob Boston** aged 54:

Taken the 20th of October 1776, I saith that the old fence leading from the bounder that **Samuel** and **Thomas Marshall** swore to as the said fence stood before it or any part of it was removed was always in my remembrance deemed and acknowledged to be the division fence between the lands of **Elias** and **Robert Taylor** and that I heard them acknowledge it to be so.

-Signed his name

Signed by Isaac Outten & Planner Williams.

Commission & Affidavits
John and George Wailes
“Golds Delight”

18th of June 1774 and the third Tuesday of November 1776, preliminary court dates.

On the 9th of March 1776 both **George Gilliss** and **Joseph Venables** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Richard Waller** aged 60:

I saith that about fifty years ago as I was agoing to **Spring Hill Chappel** with my father (**Thomas Waller**) that my father showed me a small white oak the stump of which we are now at and said that white oak was a division bounder between **Edward Gold** and **William Giles** and I further saith about fifty five years ago or thereabouts William Giles was with me to the white oak above described and told me that white oak was the division bounder between him and Edward Gold and I further saith that **Thomas Giles** son of the above said William Giles told me that the white oak above described was the division bounder between him and Edward Gold I further saith that at sundry other times **William Callaway, John Adams, John Carter, Samuel Carter** and **Samuel Jurvis** told me that the above described white oak was the division bounder between William Giles and Edward Gold.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Mathew Callaway** aged 48:

I saith that about twenty five years or thereabouts that I was riding with my father (**William Callaway**) to a place in **Wicomico River** called **the Sellar** and I saith that my father shewed me a white oak which was then small the stump of which we now are at and said that was the division bounder between **William Giles** and **Wailes**.

-Signed his name

The commission here with returned has been duly executed as by the depositions here unto annexed as witness our hands and seals this 10th day of April 1776.

Signed by George Gilliss and Joseph Venables.

The deposition of **Charles Davis** aged 60:

I saith that when I bought a tract of land of a certain **Andrew Spear** which is now about eight years ago that the said Andrew Spear showed me a white oak the stump of which we are now at and said that oak was a division bounder between **Thomas Giles** and **the Wailes** and the said Andrew also told me that it was also a division bounder between him and the Wailes and that he claimed no further to the westward then the said white oak.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Richard Waller** aged 60:

I saith that thirty five years ago or there abouts that a certain **Henry Spear** aged at that time fifty years or there abouts showed me a red oak the stump of which we are now at and a **sassafras post** standing by it and said that it was a corner tree of a tract of land called Golds Delight and that it stood on the southeast corner of the said tract of land called Golds Delight and I further saith that I saw **Thomas Waller, Nathaniel Waller** and **Ann Waller** qualified that the said stump and post was the corner tree of the said tract of land called Golds Delight.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Charles Davis** aged 60:

I saith that about eight years ago I bought a tract of land of a certain **Andrew Spear** and the said Spear showed me a stump and a post standing by it marked with sixteen notches and said that stump and post stood at the corner of Wailes land and the said Spear told me not to claim any further to the westward for he had cleared on Wailes land himself.

-Signed his name

Signed George Gilliss & Joseph Venables.

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August Court

Commission & Affidavits

Ephraim King

“Nutters Adventure “The Bottom of the Neck,” “Nutters Contrivance,” “Marshy Ground” & “Gethsemine”

20th of August 1773 and the third Tuesday of August 1777, preliminary court dates.

On the 24th and 27th of August 1773 both **John Stewart** and **William Winder** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Thomas Gilliss** aged 77:

No. 1. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that some time ago after the ditch Captain John Handy who lived on **Nutters Neck**, I was called upon to prove the bounders of a tract of land called Nutters Adventure and after that was done the company that was at the proving of said bounders came to the roots of a red oak that was then down a small distance from the head of the branch that issueth out of the south side of **Monumque [now Manumsco]** next to and near the **old field** that **Thomas Jackson** had lately lived on at which time and place I heard said Jackson examined in relation to said oak who declared upon oath that when he lived at the old field aforesaid he was cutting logs on the west side of said red oak aforesaid to build a house and that **John Handy** riding the **road** that leads round the head of said branch near the said oak asked him said Jackson who gave him liberty to cut there for that he was cutting upon his the said Handy’s land and desired him to desist and that said Handy showed him the said Jackson the said red oak and told him that was a divisional boulder between the lands of **Matthew** and **Christopher Nutter** and I further saith that I heard said Jackson say that

Captain John Jones told him the said red oak was the divisional tree between Christopher and Matthew Nutter and that the said branch was called the **Parting Branch** and at that time was a marked post set up at the root of said red oak.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Sarah Jackson** (Widow of Thomas Jackson) aged **60**:

No. 2. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that about twenty one years ago said **Thomas Jackson** my then husband rented a plantation of **Robert Handy** which lays a little below **the head and on Monumque Creek** that soon after we settled there my husband (said Thomas Jackson) went in the woods to cut wood logs to build a house where I came to my said house and who told me that after he had cut all the logs but two or three **Captain John Handy** going by where he was cutting told him to cut no more for that he was cutting them on his the said Handys land and my said husband with me went to the root of a red oak then fallen down and told me that said Handy told him the said Jackson it was a boulder tree after which time to my knowledge my said husband cut no more to the westward of said stump or root and I further saith that some short time after **Captain John Jones** came to said Jacksons house and he with me and my said husband walked out to the stump aforesaid and that said Jones told us, me and my husband, it was the boulder tree and that the branch a few steps to eastward of said tree was the dividing branch between **Christopher** and **Matthew Nutter** and I further saith that I have often heard **Ann Handy** (widow of the heir of Matthew Nutter aforesaid and wife of said Robert Handy) that the branch between the land said Jackson rented as aforesaid and the aforesaid stump or tree was the dividing branch between Christopher and Matthew Nutter and I saith further that some persons (after we moved to **Hoopers Straights**) wrote to my said husband requesting his attendance to prove some boundaries of land in **Nutters Neck** for that purpose he left home and upon his return told me he had proved the red oak stump as shewed him and me by Captain Jones as aforesaid and I saith that my husband further told me they had set up a marked post at the red oak stump aforesaid and that the marked post now standing within a few steps to westward of and where the road comes head of the said branch stands in the place showed me and said husband as a boulder tree by said Jones.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **Sarah Johnson** aged **52**:

No. 3. Taken the 16th of September 1777 [sic], I saith that I was by and present when **James Dunkan** rented a plantation of **John Hewet Nutter** in the south side and near the **head of Monumque** at which time I heard said Nutter tell said Duncan not to go over the branch that lay next below said tenements for that the said branch next below as aforesaid was the division between him the said John Hewet and his cousin **Christopher Nutter** and further I saith that I hath often heard Captain John Jones say that the branch aforesaid was the division between Christopher Nutter and John Hewet Nutter aforesaid and that the branch next below said branch was called by the name of **Asquorhes Branch** as I was informed by my mother after the name of an **Indian King** that **lived under a large poplar** below the branch last mentioned.

-Signed her name

The deposition of **Ann Murphy** aged **62**:

No. 4. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that I heard **Ann Handy** (the wife of **Robert Handy** and formerly wife of **John Hewet Nutter**) say that the branch next below the plantation said Handy had on the south side and near the **head of Monumque Creek** was the dividing branch between her the said Ann Handy and **Captain John Handy** (who intermarried with the daughter of Christopher Nutter as mentioned in **Sarah Johnsons** deposition before).

-Signed her name

The deposition of **George Bennett** aged **60**:

No. 5. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that about thirty nine years ago I lived upon the plantation at the **head of Monumque Creek** afterward sold by **Christopher Nutter** to **John Cox** and I having a dispute with Betty Spalding or Jacobs about the falling of a tree my landlord Christopher Nutter aforesaid came to settle the dispute and upon said Nutters return home I went with him and when we came to the branch next below the plantation where **James Duncan** lived and over to the westward of said branch we turned up said branch a small distance to a red oak standing on or near the side of said branch which said oak stood where a marked post now stands or very near the place (the same post mentioned in former depositions) which said oak said Nutter told me (striking at with his **switch**) this tree is the division tree between him and his cousin **Hewet Nutter** which division said Christopher Nutter said ran from tree aforesaid to **Quantico Creek** and as I was riding from said tree home with said Nutter he told me perhaps I might remember it the said tree when he was dead and gone and that I saw said Nutters hands getting loggs below and near the branch aforesaid.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Robert Jones** aged **38**:

No. 6. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that **Captain John Handy** got a commission to prove the bounders of some lands in **Nutters Neck** as I understood and as the commissioners were going down the neck aforesaid for that purpose I, my father **Captain John Jones**, **William Auston** and sundry others stoped in the road near the head of the branch next to and below the plantation where **Thomas Jackson** lived and I with Captain John Jones aforesaid and sundry others came a few yards from the **road** aforesaid to the stump of a tree where a marked post now stands at which time and place Captain John Jones aforesaid pointing or laying his hand on the stump aforesaid it was the dividing or division boulder between the lands of **Christopher** and **Matthew Nutter** and I further saith that **William Austin** sat in a carriage in the road aforesaid and pointing to the stump aforesaid affirmed the same of said stump as the said John Jones did and I saith that the branch aforesaid was called **Parting Branch** or **Dividing Branch**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James M^cMarey Jones** aged **36**:

No. 7. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that in the lifetime of **Captain John Handy** (who intermarried with Christopher Nutter' daughter) **Ephraim King** and **George Gale Jun.** were appointed commissioners to examine evidences in relation to the bounders of some lands in **Nutters Neck** and in **Quantico Creek** and after taking some depositions on some lands of Quantico as I (my father) **Captain John Jones** (my brother) **Robert Jones**, **William Austin** and several others were proceeding down said neck to other bounders they stopped in the road that leads down said neck to where Handy then dwelt at or very near the heads of a branch next below the plantation that **Thomas Jackson** lived on and I together with Captain John Jones: Robert Jones and sundry others went to a stump where a marked post now stands and that he the said John Jones putting his **caine** on the said stump said it was the stump of the divisional tree or the tree that divided the lands of **Christopher** and **Matthew Nutter** and that said John Jones further said that the divisional line run straight from a red oak at Quantico Creek to said stump or from said stump to the said red oak and that which ever it run from it was a straight line and I further saith that William Austin aforesaid **sitting in a carriage at said road** pointed to said stump and related the same of it as Captain John Jones had done as aforesaid and I saith that my father John Jones and William Austin said the branch aforesaid was called the divisional or **Dividing Branch**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Levin Goslin** aged **69**:

No. 8. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that about seventeen years past **Thomas Jackson** and I were looking for some **cattle** with **Captain John Jones** in company and coming over **Monomque creek** into **Nutters Neck** at a branch next below where said Jackson then dwelt on the lower side of which branch was some fire wood cut said Jones asked who cut for before **Handy** would never come that far for wood when he had wood nigher and said Jackson made answer it was he that cut it and that said Handy had told him said Jackson it was on his land and that he might take that away but to cut more and that said Jackson told him he took his word for it and cut no more to which Captain Jones aforesaid made answer that the branch aforesaid was the division between said Handy and **Robert Handy** (who intermarried with the **widow of Hewet Nutter**) and said Jones further said that the boulder that divided the lands of said Handy and Robert Handy stood upon the said branch.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Kennerlly** aged **46**:

No. 9. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that about nineteen years past I was at **Thomas Jacksons** house who had rented a plantation of **Robert Handy** who had intermarried with the **widow of John Hewet Nutter** at which time said Jackson told me he had fallin a board tree which **Captain John Handy** claimed as being on his land and that he and said Jackson went to the head of the branch next below the plantation where said Jackson then dwelt to the [stump] of a red oak then fallen down which appeared to have been some notches which tree Jackson said he was informed by said Handy was the divisional tree between said

Handy and Robert Handy and that said Handy told him said Jackson the division line run straight from said stump to a red oak in **Quantico Creek** and I further saith the branch aforesaid was called by the name of **Dividing Branch** by **Ann Handy** (wife of Robert Handy) Robert Handy, Thomas Jackson and **John Handy**.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Joseph Holder** aged 45:

No. 10. Taken the 16th of September 1773, I saith that at the time and place as mentioned in the deposition of **Robert** and **James Jones** No. 6: and 7: I was by and present and saw **Captain John Jones** as therein mentioned lay his **stick** on a stump and say it was the stump of a tree that was the divisional boulder between the lands of **Christopher** and **Matthew Nutter** and that **William Austin** who was then **sitting in a carriage** in the road just by pointed to the stump aforesaid and said it was the divisional boulder between Christopher and Matthew Nutter and I saith some time before said Jones, Austin and I were going down **Nutters Neck** and when we came to the branch aforesaid next below where **Thomas Jackson** and **James Duncan** dwelt the said Jones and Austin to[ld] me it was the division between the lands of Christopher and Matthew Nutter and I saith that when we to the branch next below the branch aforesaid the said Jones and Austin told me that was called **Acquorhes Branch** after **an Indian King that had lived at or near a large poplar below the branch** last mentioned and that the marked post where we now at stands in or very near where the stump aforesaid stood.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Robert Jones** aged 38:

No. 11. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that some time after the death of **Captain John Handy** there being a commission to prove the bounds of some lands in **Nutters Neck I**, **John Killiam**, **Ephraim King** and several others came to the cedar post where we now are which I says stood in a place then known by the name of **Callaways Old Field** then possession of said Handys heirs and that the deposition of John Killiam was taken in relation to said post who declared that formerly Captain John Jones had deposed that the said cedar post stood in Callaways Old Field and in the place where Callaways house stood and that he verily believes said Killiam said the said post was fixed and settled at the time of taking the deposition of Captain Jones aforesaid.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Gilliss** aged 77:

No. 12. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that some time after the death of **Captain John Handy** there being a commission to prove the bounders of some lands in **Nutters Neck** and that I, the commissioners **John Killiam**, **Ephraim King** and several others came to the cedar post (we are now at) that was then said to stand in **Callaways Old Field** and where Callaways house formerly stood at which time and place John Killiam aforesaid was sworn and satisfied that was in company with sundry persons when we did formerly prove the cedar post aforesaid to stand where Callaways house formerly stood and I saith at that time it

was asked how much cleared ground Callaway's Old Field might contain and that some person then present made answer **three, four or five thousand Tob^c Mills** but whether said Old Field contained that much at that time or the taking the former depositions as mentioned by John Killiam I cant say and I further saith that in the life time of said Handy I hath at several times seen a post standing by the **path side that led from said Handys house to William Nutters** in the corner where the **fence then called the neck fence joined to said Handys fence** but knows not by whom set up or of its being marked to my remembrance but that it was cedar or **mulberry** and as I understood was set up to denote the edge of Callaways Old Field aforesaid that lay next to William Nutters House but does not remember mention made of said post at the time of proving the cedar post first mentioned and I saith I have known the post as proved to stand where Callaways house formerly stood and the post that stood in the corner when the fence called the neck fence joined the fence of said Handy about twenty years .

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Kennelly** aged 46:

No. 13. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that I was informed by **Ann Handy, Daniell Smith** and several others one and twenty years ago that half way between **Nickity Peters Bridge** and the cedar post (as proved and described by **Robert Jones** at this time standing where **Callaways** home formerly stood) was the division between the lands **Captain John Handy** lived on and the land of **William Nutters** and that I believe said Handy hath told me the same.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Handy** aged 23:

No. 14. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that some time last spring was twelve months that **William Nutter** and I together with **Mathew Kemp** and **Edward Killiam** had been down **Nutters Neck** to see how the division of the marsh between said **Handy** and **Nutter** should be but not having asserted not any division there they proceeded up the said neck to the cedar post we are now at (standing in the plantation lately said Handys and between the two houses then the said Handys and Nutters which post the said **William Nutter** then told me the said Handy stood where Callaways house formerly stood it being the same post as proved by **Robert Jones** this present day.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Mathew Kemp** aged 31:

No. 15. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that some time last spring was twelve months **Edward Killiam, Thomas Handy, William Nutter** and I had been down **Nutters Neck** where said **Nutter** and **Handy** had some conversation about the division of their marsh but there being no division concluded on they proceeded up to the place we now are at which place a cedar post is fixed which post the said Nutter told me was fixed where **Callaways** house formerly stood as he the said Nutter was told and I saith the post and place aforesaid is the same as proved and described by **Thomas Gilliss** and **Robert Jones** this present day.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Gilliss** aged 77:

No. 16. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that some time after **Captain John Handys** intermarriage with **Ann Nutter** daughter of **Christopher Nutter** I at the request of said came down into **Nutters Neck** to run some lines of the lands said Handy got by virtue of said intermarriage and that **Captain John Jones** came to show the bounders of said lands and among others came to a marked cedar post standing in a flat point of land extending far east into the marsh and north side of **Quantico Creek** rather in the west and near the marsh and opposite the mouth of a small creek on the south side of Quantico aforesaid which small creek divide the lands of **Henry Lowes** and **Ephraim King** at which post we now are and which post was shown by said Jones to me as the post boulder of two tracts of land both called Nutters Adventure the one running down Quantico Creek aforesaid from said post and the other running from said post up Quantico Creek.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James M^cMarey Jones** aged 36:

No. 17. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith (that in the lifetime of **Captain John Handy** who had married the daughter of **Christopher Nutter**) me and my father **Captain John Jones**, **William Austin**, **Robert Jones** with **Ephraim King** and **George Gale Jun.** commissioners and several others came down **Nutters Neck** in order to examine evidences to perpetuate the bounders of land came to this place being at the bottom of said neck on the south side of a small inclosure at a marked hickory at which time I saw my father John Jones, William Austin aforesaid sworn and heard them prove that the root or stump are of an old hickrey then fallen down and rotting was the beginning boulder of a tract of land called Marsh Ground in the bottom of the neck which I can't at present say and further say that the hickerey first mentioned and are now at was then marked with sixteen notches to perpetuate the place of the one proved as aforesaid and say the then marked hickerey stands about seven steps to the south westward of the original one then proved as aforesaid.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Robert Jones** aged 38:

No. 18. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that in the lifetime of **Captain John Handy** by virtue of a commission to **Ephraim King** and **George Gale** they with **Captain John Jones**, **William Austin**, **James Jones**, several others and I came down to the bottom of **Nutters Neck** to the then root of an old hickerey fallen down at which time said John Jones and William Austin proved the said old hickerey to have been the boulder of some tract of land at bottom of said neck at which time there was a hickerey marked with sixteen notches with an intent to mark in memory the place of the old hickerey then proved which marked hickerey is a few steps to southward of a small inclosure and about seven steps to southward of the old hickerey stump.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Joseph Holder** aged 45:

No. 19. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I depose that in **Captain John Handys** lifetime that I with sundry others (**Ephraim King** and **George Gale** being commissioners) came down **Nutters Neck** to examine evidences as to the bounds of land and when at bottom of said neck **Captain John Jones** and **William Austin** went to an old hickerey then fallen down at which time they the said Austin and Jones proved the root of said old hickerey to be the first bounder of a tract of land called the Bottom of the Neck at which time me and some others then present marked the hickerey as mentioned in **Robert** and **James Jones** depositions with sixteen notches standing about seven steps to south westward of the bounder proved as aforesaid.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Robert Jones** aged 38:

No. 20. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I maketh oath that in the lifetime of **Captain John Handy Ephraim King** and **George Gale** commissioners, **Captain John Jones**, **William Austin**, **James Jones** and I came down **Nutters Neck** in order to prove the bounds of land and that at the place we now are which is a large marked hickerey standing some small distance from the marsh and near the west side of a point of land on north side **Quantico** and opposite a landing on south side said creek called **Mulberry Landing** which said hickerey at the time aforesaid was proved by said John Jones and William Austin in presence of him to be the first bounder of a tract of land Nutters Contrivance.

-Signed Robert Jones

The deposition of **James M^cMarey Jones** aged 36:

No. 21. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith I was by and present when **Captain John Jones** and **William Austin** as mentioned in the above deposition of **Robert Jones** No. 20 was sworn and that I heard them said John Jones and William Austin prove the hickory as mentioned and described in said deposition to be the first bounder of a tract of land called Nutters Contrivance.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Joseph Holder** aged 45:

No. 22. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I was by and present when **Captain John Jones** and **William Austin** were examined in relation to the bounds of Nutters Contrivance as mentioned in **Robert Jones** deposition No. 20 and that I heard them both testify the hickory therein described to be the first bounder of a tract of land called Nutters Contrivance and that they proved in **Captain Handys** lifetime.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Joseph Hust** aged 65:

No. 23. Taken the 17th of September 1773, I saith that upward of twenty five years ago being in company with **Thomas Jackson** and **Hezekial Dorman** going

down **Nutters Neck** and coming to the branch next below where said Jackson then dwelt they then told me that branch was the dividing branch between **Christopher** and **Mathew Nutters** lands and I further saith I heard them the said Jackson and Dorman I on the aforesaid land was divided from said branch who told me the lands aforesaid were divided by a straight line from said branch to [illegible] **lane**.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Mathew Duncan** aged 50:

No. 24. Taken the 20th of February 1774, I saith that I lived with my father **James Duncan** who was the first settler of the plantation where **Thomas Jackson** dwelt and I saith further that about thirty years ago I was in company with **Christopher** and **Hewett Nutter** who both told me that the branch next below where my father then dwelt and Thomas Jackson after dwelt was the dividing branch or division between them the said Christopher and Hewett Nutter and the said Christopher and Hewett Nutter showed me a red oak near the head of said branch and desired me to take notice that oak was the beginning of the dividing line between them said Christopher and Hewett Nutter for that I might be called upon where they were dead and gone and I saith the said Oak stooped to southward and that said Nutter had showed me said oak sundry times.

-Placed his mark

N.B. The oak mentioned in the above deposition stands about twenty one feet northwest from the oak as mentioned in the other depositions referring to the dividing oak between said **Christopher** and **Hewett Nutter** and about fifteen steps from said branch.

The deposition of **Hewett Nutter** aged 44:

No. 25. Taken the 20th of February 1774, I saith that about thirty three or four years ago my father and **Mathew Nutter** and I being at a marked hickerey to which hickerey **Christopher** and **William Nutter** came to them from toward **Monumque** with surveyors instruments at which time and place my father and William Nutter at which time and place I was desired to take notice and remember said tree as such in presents of said company and I further saith I always understood the division between my fathers and William Nutter was a straight line from said hickerey to a marked post in **Quantico Creek** and I further saith that some few days after the company met as aforesaid the divisional fence between my father and said William Nutter was moved more to westward.

-Signed his name

N.B. The above mentioned hickerey is blown down near the northeast corner of William Nutters plantation

Signed by William Winder & John Stewart.

Commission & Affidavits

Ambres Dixon

“Security”

10th of April 1777 and the third Tuesday of August 1777, preliminary court dates.

On the 7th of April 1777 both **Thomas Bruff** and **Henry Miles** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Benjamin Lankford** aged 69:

Taken the 28th of April 1777, I saith that fifty years ago I was with **William Dixon** and **Thomas Dixon** when they settled a locust post in the marsh near the **head of a cove** to be a divisional bounder between the aforesaid parties with a south east course from the same to the extent of their land.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **William Smith** aged 60:

Taken the 28th of April 1777, I saith that about thirty years ago I was with **William Dixon** when he was running this land who began the bounder near the river and run a south east course by a line of marked trees which had formerly been marked three hundred six poles to a beech marked and added from the said marked beech fourteen poles south east surplus land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Michael Holland** aged 53:

Taken the 28th of April 1777, I saith that about thirty years ago I coming along the road met with sundry people running a line between the Dixons who run out a line of marked trees.

-Signed his name
[**Michael Holland Jun.**]

The deposition of **Stephen Horsey** aged 66:

Taken the 28th of April 1777, I saith that I saw **William Dixon** and **Thomas Dixon** about thirty years ago disputing by a ditch which run across their plantations from **the marsh on Annamessex River** across as aforesaid out into the woods and after some time disputing I saith that both William Dixon and Thomas Dixon agreed that the ditch aforesaid should be a division between them which ditch has since stood as a division between Thomas Dixon and **Ambrose Dixon** I further saith that I never heard any dispute between the parties aforesaid until the twenty seventh day last January.

-Signed his name

Signed by Thomas Bruff & Henry Miles.

Commission & Affidavits

Thomas King

“Conclusion,” “Longs Lott” & “Leadbourn”

25th of March 1775 and the third Tuesday of August 1777, preliminary court dates.

On the 30th of May 1775 both **Planner Williams** and **Levin Wilson** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Dennis Addams** aged 67:

I saith that the white oak now standing on the southmost side of the road leading from **Thomas Kings** to **Richard Bostons** and about fourteen strides from said road has always been allowed and deemed by the neighbourhood to be the uppermost bounder of a tract of land called Long Lott and as the same boundary that a certain **William Catlins** proved thirty years past or there abouts which said white oak appears to have sundry notches and now remarked with four notches on each side to the best of my knowledge.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **William Addams** aged 64:

I saith that about thirty years past I was present when **William Catlins** said the boundary as described in **Dennis Addams** deposition was the uppermost bounder of a tract of land called Long Lott to the best of my knowledge.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Benjamin Lankford** aged 67:

I saith that about twenty years past and two or three times since I have been at the running out of the **Gleeb [glebe] Land** called **Mitchells Lott** and in running the west by north course from the dam I came to a marked pine marked with four notches on each side the said pine standing about two strides to the southward of the aforesaid west by north course and I say I was told it was a bounder but do not remember of what land the stump of which said pine I showed stands three steps to the westward of a small slipped white oak between the Gleeb Land and a tract of land called Long Lott to the best of my knowledge.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Thomas Marshall** aged 60:

I saith that before I purchased part of the land called Long Lott of my brother **Samuel Marshall** and since I was told by my brother **George Marshall** that old **Marshall Mitchell** who was owner of the **Gleeb Land** called **Mitchells Lott** informed me the said George Marshall that since the stump then standing was a

bounder of a tract of land called Long Lott and that the said George Marshall informed me about forty years past that the pine stump then standing as aforesaid which said stump to us stood about twenty three strides to the southward of the road and opposite the north side of the **Gleeb home** to the best of my knowledge.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Samuel Marshall** aged 72:

I saith that about fifty years ago I was shown by **Randal Mitchell** who then possessed the **Gleeb Land** that the pine stump as described in **Thomas Marshalls** deposition was the bounder of George Marshall and my land and that the **Gleeb line** joined to it and I also say that I was told by a certain **Daniel Long** that the stump aforesaid situated as aforesaid was the bounder of the said **George** and **Samuel Marshall** land and that the Gleeb line joined to it and I further saith that they always held the land up to the road to the best of my knowledge.

-Placed his mark

Signed by Planner Williams & Levin Wilson.

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August Court

Commission & Affidavits

John Dashiell

“Horseys Balywick,” “Little Billane” & “Phillips Addition”

27th of March 1774 and the third Tuesday of August 1777, preliminary court dates.

On the 12th of April 1774 both **Thomas Holbrooke** and **William Polk** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **John North** aged 67:

I saith that about forty years ago that **Richard Phillips** told me that a white oak which was then standing was the division between **Edward North** and the said Richard Phillips which tree is now down and not to be seen which tree stood about twelve yards from **North Landing** and about twelve yards from **high water mark of Wicomico River** close by a ware house which is now gone and about twelve yards to the southward of a cedar post that stands by a fence.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Mathew Goslee** aged 64:

I saith that upward of thirty years ago that I was showed a scrub White oak by **Richard Phillips** as well as I remember which oak I was informed was the divisional bounder between Richard Phillips and **Edward North** which tree stood about six yards to the northward of the place described in John Norths deposition.

-Placed his mark

Signed by Thomas Holbrooke & William Polk.

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August Court

Commission & Affidavits

George Handy

“Whittingtons Choice” & “Pemberton”

22nd of October 1777 and the third Tuesday of August 1778, preliminary court dates.

On the 29th of November 1777 both **Henry Gale** and **John Nelms** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Purnal Johnson** aged 78:

Taken the 8th of January 1778, I declare the truth of my knowledge concerning the several bounders of a tract of land called Whittingtons Chance or the bounds of any other land on which the same might depend and saith that about forty years ago **William Whittington** came with me to the place where we now are and where there stands a marked cypress post and showed me a tree marked something like a slipe and told me that the said tree was the bounder of a tract of land taken up by the said William Whittington and to the best of my knowledge Whittington said it was the second bounder I further saith that the said William Whittington told me that it was a bounder of another tract of land then in the possession of the **Reverend Alexander Adams** and now as I hath been informed is in the possession of **George Handy** and I further saith that at the time William Whittington showed me the bounder the tree was dead and that I believe it was a red oak I saith that I had seen the same tree often times before while it was alive and believes it was a red oak and had been told by some persons it was a bounder but who told me I do not remember.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Handy** aged 37:

Taken the 8th of January 1778, I saith that the **dogwood tree** where we now are at (it being at this time decayed) about 17 or 18 years ago **Colonel Isaac Handy** told me that the said dogwood tree was the corner or divisional tree between his sons **George Handy** and **Henry Handy**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Thomas Gilliss** aged 81:

Taken the 9th of January 1778, I saith that upwards of twenty years ago **Colonel Isaac Handy** did request me to survey and lay of the land Isaac Handys tract of land called Pemberton in order to ascertain the lines between his three sons **George, William** and **Henry Handy** that I at the request in the presence and by the direction of the said Isaac Handy did lay a part of the said tract of land called Pemberton at the head of the aforesaid tract of land which part the said Isaac Handy said he intended for his son William and upon that line the said Isaac

Handy marked a dogwood tree and directed me to lay of the said Isaac Handys son George Handys part from a marked tree standing by the **side of a marsh in a valley** a little below **James's Island** to the said dogwood tree as a divisional line of the lower part of Pemberton between his sons George and Henry Handy which I accordingly did and I further saith that the dogwood tree we are now at I really do believe is the said dogwood tree at the time that Colonel Isaac Handy marked the same was a stooping tree and a little decayed near the ground.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Purnal Johnson** aged 78:

Taken the 9th of January 1778, I saith that about 40 years ago **William Whittington** brought me near about the place where we now are by the side of a **cypress swamp** where is **a small valley** which I say I remember we crossed in liking about for the bounder in order to show me the first bounder of Whittingtons Choice but could not find it I further saith that I saw a tree that laid in the water a small distance above the place where we now are and I asked Whittington if that was it and he said it was not up there it was down here somewhere by the side of the cypress swamp I also saith that the aforesaid Whittington told me he took up he said tract of land himself and that he had seen the bounder and run from it the said Whittington also told me that **Captain Isaac Handy** was then in possession of the said tract of **Whittingtons Chance** and that the bounder above spoke of was also a bounder of the **Reverend Alexander Adams** I further saith that about 15 or 16 years ago **William Adams** sent for me to see his bounder proved and when I came the commissioners were at the place where we now are and is the same place as above mentioned and that the **Reverend Alexander** set down and wrote his own deposition and said the bounder is here or hereabouts and **Christopher Piper** one of the commissioners marked a sapling oak which was by them which I now show and is now dead and marked with 6 notches 3 on a side which tree I apprehended to be the bounder of **Mr. William Adams** land that he lives on.

-Signed his name

Signed by Henry Gale & John Nelms.

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March Court

Commission & Affidavits
Benjamin Venables Sen.
"Partners Choice"

9th of January 1775 and the third Tuesday of March 1779, preliminary court dates.

On the 13th and 17th of January, 1775, both **George Gillis Esq.** and **John Phillips** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **David Cordrey** aged 65:

Taken the 17th of February 1775, I saith that about forty years ago that I came with **Old Samuel Melson** and his three sons namely **Samuel, Joseph** and **Benjamin**, to this seder post and they told me that the said post was set up in stump where formerly stood a pine which was the first bounder of a tract of land called Partners Choice and I further saith that I some time since trimmed a small white oak standing one stride to the westward of the said seder post which white oak is now standing.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Cooper** aged 38:

Taken the 17th of February 1775, I saith that about fourteen years ago I came with **Thomas Melson** to the seder post described in **David Cordry's** deposition and the said Thomas Melson told me that the said post was a bounder of his grandfather **Samuel Melson** land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Brown** aged 50:

Taken the 17th of February 1775, I saith that thirty years ago or thereabouts that I with my father came to the seder post where we are now at which post is prescribed in **David Cordry's** deposition and my father told me that it was the first bounder of **Samuel Melson's** land and I further saith that about the same time aforesaid **John Carmichel** told me that the aforesaid post was the first bounder of Samuel Melson's land where he lived and died.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **David Cordrey** aged 65:

Taken the 17th of February 1775, I saith that I came to the place where we are now at with **Samuel Melson** and the said Melson showed me a hickory and told me that it grew up as near to a red oak as one tree could grow to another which red oak which was the second bounder of his tract of land called Partners Choice and I further saith that about twenty seven years ago or thereabouts **Old John Huffington** was with me at the place aforesaid showed me the aforesaid hickory and told me that it grew up near the place where stood a red oak which was the second bounder of Samuel Melson's land and I further saith that I at the aforesaid place was with **Old Edward Killum** and the said Killum showed me the aforesaid hickory and told me likewise that it stood near where formerly stood a red oak which was the second bounder of Samuel Melson's land and is the upper end of the said Melsons land and the land up the creek a joining was a tract of land called **Which You Please** and I further saith that the aforesaid persons told me that the place where the said hickory stands was called and known by the name of **Mungrams Landing**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Richard Ackworth** aged 39:

Taken the 17th of February 1775, I saith that about nine years ago or thereabouts my uncle **Charles Ackworth** came down to a spring which I followed him and it comes in to my head to inquire of my uncle whereabouts the bounder of this land

was which was the property **Unice Giles** and my uncle's reply was come with me and I will show it to you and we came to the place where we are now at and showed him a hickory standing near the creek side which grew up alone where formerly stood a red oak which was the second bounder of **Samuel Melson's** land and I showeth two hickorys standing about four yards apart which one of the said hickorys was the tree showed me as aforesaid I further saith that I asked my uncle Charles Ackworth how came this part of the land out of the name of Melson's and his answer was that Samuel Melson sold it.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Jonathan Huffington** aged 24:

Taken the 17th of February 1775, I saith that about thirteen years ago **Jacob Giles** got his father **John Huffington** to go and show him where stood his bounder and I came with the said Giles and his father with sundry of others to the place where we now are at and his father went to a hickory standing by the creek side and I heard his father tell the aforesaid Giles that the said hickory was his bounder and likewise stood where formerly stood a red oak which was the second bounder of **Melson's** land and the beginning bounder of **Browns** land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **David Cordrey** aged 65:

Taken the 17th of February 1775, I saith that about forty two years ago **my father** and **William Young** and I went to the place where we are now at a seder post and William Young told my father that was his beginning and likewise the bounder of two tracts of land the one called Partners Choice and the other called **Which You Please** and I further saith that I heard William Young say that the aforesaid post was the last bounder of **Charles Young's** land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Brown** aged 50:

Taken the 24th of February 1775, I saith that about thirty years ago I came with **my father William Brown** to a seder post where we now are at and my father told me that it was a bounder that devided his land and **Melsons** land which post was set up at the end of the number of perches from the hickory which is proved where formerly stood a red oak which is proved to be the second bounder of Melson's land which seder post stands about seventeen feet to the westward of a marked pine marked with four notches on the west side.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **David Cordrey** aged 65:

Taken the 24th of February 1775, I saith that forty years ago or thereabouts that **Samuel Melson** came with me to the place where we are now at a marked oak and the said Melson told me that the said tree stood at the corner of his land and run from thence with a straight line to the first bounder and ever since I heard the

said tree called the corner tree of Partners Choice by sundry persons to this present time.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Cooper** aged 38:

Taken the 24th of February 1775, I saith that about three months ago or thereabouts I in company came to the place where we are now at which **Morgain Cordrey** to marked oak and the said Morgain told me that the said oak was a corner bounder of **Melsons** land and I further saith that I well knew the place for this twenty five years past and even had the aforesaid tree adeemed to be the corner of Melson's land and I have been told by sundries of people.

-Signed his name

Signed by John Phillips & George Gilliss.

Pages 181 & 182

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

George Twilley

"Chance"

7th of April 1773 and the third Tuesday of March 1779, preliminary court dates.

On the 30th of August and the 25th of September, 1773, both **Joseph Venables** and **John Phillips** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of [McKimma in 1783 tax list] **Ma^c Cunmey Porter** aged 37:

Taken the 6th of November 1773, I saith that about thirteen years ago that I got a commission to prove the bounds of a tract of land called Fathers Delight and a certain **John Taylor** being sworn deposeth and said that a marked scrub white oak where we are now at standing about two hundred yards to the westward of a gut that issueth out of the main branches **Rewastico Branch** which runneth to the westend of **John Langsdale** house which tree was the second bounder of the aforesaid tract of land called **Fathers Delight** and likewise heard the said Taylor say that the aforesaid white oak was the beginning bounder of a tract of land called Chance as a certain **Robert Twilly** had told me.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Langsdale** aged 36:

Taken the 6th of November 1773, I saith that about thirteen years ago **Ma^c Cunmey Porter** got a commission to prove the bounds of a tract of land called Fathers Delight and being in company with the commissioners and others at the place where we are at and I saith that I heard **John Taylor** as aforesaid in Porters deposition say that **Robert Twilly** told the said Taylor that the white [oak]

as aforesaid in Porters deposition is the second bounder of a tract of land called **Fathers Delight** and likewise is the first bounder of a tract of land called Chance.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **William Taylor** aged 40:

Taken the 6th of November 1773, I saith that about thirteen years ago that **Ma^cCunmey Porter** got a commission to prove the bounds of a tract of land called **Fathers Delight** and I saith I was called upon and proved the aforesaid white oak as mentioned in the other depositions to be the second bounder of a tract of land called Fathers Delight and I further saith that I heard **John Taylor** say that the aforesaid white oak was the first bounder of a tract of land called Chance as **Robert Twilly** had told him and I further saith that I heard **Benjamin Warrington** say that the aforesaid oak was the first bounder of the aforesaid tract of land called Chance as Mr. Twilly had told him.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James Twilley** aged 40:

Taken the 6th of November 1773, I saith that about thirteen years ago that **Ma^cCunmey Porter** got a commission to prove the bounds of a tract of land called **Fathers Delight** and I saith that being with the commissioners and sundries of others came to the place where we are now at the aforesaid scrub white oak as mentioned in the other depositions which oak was proved to be the second bounder of a tract of land called **Fathers Delight** and I further saith that **John Taylor** said at the time the aforesaid white oak was the bounder of a tract of land called Chance and I further saith that I heard **my father Robert Twilly** say that the aforesaid white oak was the bounder of his land and **Roger Nicholson's**.

-Signed his name

Signed by Joseph Venables & John Phillips.

Pages 182 & 183

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

John Robertson

“Icelands Eye”

20th of November 1777 and the third Tuesday of March 1779, preliminary court dates.

On the 19th and the 20th of December, 1777, both **Joseph Venables** and **George Gilliss** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Thomas Huffington** aged 39:

Taken the 20th of January 1778, I saith that about six or eight months ago as **Mary Roberson** and I were in company near **Nanticoke River side** that she the said Mary went and **leaned over a fence** near where we were and pointed to a certain

place and said that Mary lived on which was Irelands Eye which place was within two or three feet of a white oak which was mentioned in **Richard Hoffingtons** deposition.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **Richard Huffington** aged **48**:

Taken the 20th of January 1778, I saith about forty years ago as **my father Thomas Huffington** and I were walking along **Nanticoke River side** that my said father showed me an oak tree and told that it was the first bounder of **John Robersons** land and his now (which is Ireland Eye and Bakers Folly) which said tree being now gone I showed the place where it stood at which place we have settled a seder post marked with sixteen notches and I further saith that about thirty years ago as my said father and I were walking along the aforesaid river side my said father showed me a white oak and said that tree was the second bounder of John Robersons land which said oak stood within three or four feet of a forked white oak now standing which we are now at.

-Placed his mark

Signed by George Gilliss & Joseph Venables.

Pages 229 & 230

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Joshua Catlin

“Harford Broad Oak

11th of September 1779 and the third Tuesday of March 1780, preliminary court dates.

On the 28th of October, 1779, both **Thomas King** and **James Curtis** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Fenton Catlin** aged **49**:

Taken the 20th of November 1779, I saith that about forty years past **my father William Catlin** showed me a pine marked at that time with sixteen notches which said notches are now mostly of[f] by the decaying of the tree standing in the swamp back from **William Sisters** house about an east south east course which said tree my father told me was the second bounder of said Harford Broad Oak and that I have frequently seen the tree and been perfectly acquainted with it ever since and that the pine tree with the top broken of were which now stands a sassafras post marked with sixteen notches set in the ground on the northernmost side of the said tree is the aforesaid bounder.

-Signed his name

Signed by Thomas King & James Curtis.

Commission & Affidavits

Nathan Culver

“Collins Adventure” & “Addition to Collins Adventure”

5th of April 1780 and the third Tuesday of October 1780, preliminary court dates.

On the 19th of May 1780 both **William M^cBryde** and **William Horsey** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Robert Scroggin** aged 26:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that I heard my father **Joseph Scroggin** say that a scrub white oak standing in a point called **Collins Point** was a bounder tree of **Kings land** and that I saw **Matthias Miles** run from said oak as a corner tree of Kings land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Elijah Hearn** aged 52:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that my father **William Hearn** and others have often informed me that the aforesaid scrub white oak which I now show was the second boundary of a tract of land called **Stanes** containing eight hundred and fifty acres and that the point where on the said scrub oak stands was called and known by **Collin’s Point** I further saith that I never knew nor heard of any other marked tree to denote land or boundary on said point.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Samuel Hearn** aged 44:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that about twenty five years ago I was told by **Joseph Scroggin** deceased that a scrub white oak standing an a point called **Collin’s Point** was one of the boundryas of **Kings land**.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Freany** aged 63:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that **Bryan Ready** told me he want[ed] to buy **Kings land** and got the courses and further saith that he told me the lines between him and **James Bradley** was on a line with line of Kings land next to the **County Road** was one of the boundarys of Kings land.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **John Scroggin** aged 35:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that about 8 or 9 years ago **Matthias Miles** was sent up by **George Wilson** to run out the land that was **Mr. Kings** that after running round the land to where they fixed the last part **George Parker son of George Parker Sen.** told **Joseph Scroggin** and I that he could show us the hickory the last tree called for in the patent and was a corner tree of **Kings land** he brought then to a hickory standing by the branch side near which is a **small valle[y]** and layed his hand on the tree and said that was the corner tree of Kings land and **George Parker Jun.** told me that his father told him that this was the boundary and that **Thomas Landal** or **Robert Hasting** told his father George Parker that, that was the last boundary of Kings land.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Joseph Scroggin** aged 33:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that the above deposition of **John Scroggin** is just and true and being present at the same time.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Richard Waller** aged 65:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that **George Parker Sen.** employed me about forty years ago to get **the frame of a mill** and then showed me a white oak which he informed me was the first boundary of **Kings land** and told me not to cut timber on that land the said white oak stood near a **valley** on the west side of the valley and in sight of the branch that **Parkers Mill** was built upon and when the **writ of adquaddain** was laid we then ran from the said white oak to the red oak which **Mr. Thomas Hearn** told me was the second boulder of the same land which red oak was then standing where now stands a cypress post with sixteen notches I further saith that about thirty years ago going to the **Mill** I saw a red oak which was then marked and was dying and that George Parker Sen. and **Thomas Hearn** informed me that it was the second boundary of **Mr. Kings old tract of land** and that the oak stood where stands now a cypress post with four notches on each side.

-Signed his name

The depositions of **John Scroggin** and **Joseph Scroggin**:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, we saith that a red oak standing in the woods as per patent described were informed by our father **Joseph Scroggin** and many others that the aforesaid red oak was the second boundary of a tract of land formerly belonging to **Mr. King** called Collins Adventure.

-Signed their names

The deposition of **Benjamin Callaway (of Sussex County)** aged 56:

Taken the 21st of August 1780, I saith that about thirty five years ago I was told by **Nicholas Ready** and **Old Robert Haste** that a hickory where there is now only the appearance of the remains of an old stump standing in the woods near a west course from **Old Isaac Moore** about 500 yards distance that I have often seen the said hickory and always understood it to be a boundary of **Mr. Kings land** where stands now a light wood post marked with 16 notches.

-Signed his name

Signed by William M^cBryde & William Horsey

Page 254 & 255

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Thomas King
“Johnsons”

2nd of April 1779 and the third Tuesday of March 1782, preliminary court dates.

On the 22nd of March 1780 both **Mr Levin Wilson** and **William Waters (of William)** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **William Colberd** aged 36:

Taken the 26th of November 1781, I saith that about six years past **Mr. Thomas King** sent for **William Boston Sen.** to come and show the said King where his bounder stood and the said William Boston came and showed the said King that where now stands a mulberry post marked with four notches on each side stood the bounder but of what land I do not remember which said mulberry post stands on the south side of the **bridge that formerly crossed the head of Annamessex** and on the **edge of the hill** and to the easternmost side of the said **old road** and about eight strides from the said road and further I saith that I was one that caryed the chane when the said King ran the lines out and that **Old William Boston** was present during the running the courses.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Milbourn** aged 34:

I saith that about five or six years past I went with **Old William Boston** at **the old crossing place of Annamessex Dams** to show the bounder of a tract of land called Johnsons and the said **Thomas King** asked the said **William Boston** where the bounder stood and the aforesaid Boston pointed with his stick where now stands a marked mulberry post marked with sixteen notches stood the bounder of the aforesaid land called Johnsons or thereabouts as described in **William Colberds** deposition.

-Signed his name

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March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Thomas King
“Leadbourn”

2nd of March 1780 and the third Tuesday of March 1782, preliminary court dates.

On the 24th of February 1781 both **William Waters (of John)** and **Levin Wilson** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Joshua Beauchamp** aged 47:

I saith that I have been acquainted with the **branch called Morumsco** for twenty five or twenty six years past and also with the **crossing place** from where **Fountain Beauchamp** formerly lived to where **George Marshall** lived and before he the said George Marshall sold his land to **Captain Robert King** and I say that I saw a stake standing in a **pond of water** in the said **Morumsco Branch** at the **crossing place** and where now is a red oak stake stuck up or thereabouts marked with four notches on each side stood the aforesaid stake.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Samuel Marshall** aged 78:

Taken the 23rd of February 1782, I saith that about forty five years past or thereabouts being employed by **my brother George Marshall** to assist him in **makeing a fence** between him and **Old Edward Beauchamp** it being the land the said George Marshall purchased of the said **Edward Beauchamp** and that we began near **the causeway** near **the Gleebe** and ran up the run of **Murumsco Branch** and sliped the trees as they ran until we came to the **water pond** and ran through the middle of the said pond near where a red oak marked post now stands and I further saith that I together with my brother George Marshall did put a fence as the aforesaid line ran and that the said Edward Beauchamp acknowledged all the land to the westward of the said fence to be the property of the said George Marshall.

-Placed his mark

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March Court

Commission & Affidavits

John Evans (of Nicholas)

“Troy,” “Timber Grove” & “Finess”

22nd of June 1782 and the third Tuesday of March 1783, preliminary court dates.

On the 21st and 30th of August 1782 both **John Stewart** and **Robert Dashiell** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **John Evans** aged 67:

No. 1. Taken on the land the 26th of September 1782, I deposeth that upwards of fifty years ago I was with **my father John Evans** and **William Lane** then **Surveyor of Somerset County** and some others Vizt. **Joseph Dashiell** and **George Dashiell** and when we came to this white oak where we now are my father informed the company that this white oak was the first boulder of **his nephew John Evans** land called Troy and that I often saw the tree afterwards while I was **minding my fathers cattle that frequented the marshes on this creek** and know it to be the same tree.

-Signed his name

Taken before Robert Dashiell & John Stewart.

The deposition of **Joseph Dashiell Sen.** of lawfull age aged **60+**:

No. 2. Taken on the land the 26th of September 1782, I saith that about of sixty years ago I was at this place with **John Evans my brother in law** who showed me this white oak (proved and described in **John Evans Sen.** deposition taken this day as above) and told me it was the first bounder of a tract of land called Troy belonging to him and that some time after I attended **John Evans known by the appellation of deaf John**, to this place to make a survey in company with **my brother George Dashiell** deceased and **John Evans** whose deposition is taken above and that the said John Evans alias Deaf John informed the company that this white oak was the first bounder of a tract of land called Troy.

-Placed his mark

Note: **Joseph Dashiell Sen.** whose deposition is taken above is **blind**, from his description of the tree and place we believe it to be the tree proved by **John Evans Sen.** this day.

The deposition of **George Dashiell** aged **52**:

No. 3. Taken on the land the 23rd of October 1782, I saith that about of twenty years ago **Nicholas Evans** deceast got me to run the first line of a tract of land called Timber Grove and to the best of my knowledge and belief I began to run the said land from a red oak on the west side near a hickory tree which **John Shiles, John North** and **Nicholas Evans Collier** proved to be a bounder of a tract of land called **Accam [Akam] Excheated** by **Colonel Levin Gale** and likewise at the aforesaid hickory to be a boundery tree of a tract of land called Troy which trees we are now at.

-Signed his name

The above mentioned hickory stands about 30 yards from the **main drean or branch leading into Madam [illegible] Creek** about two hundred yards from the **bridge across the main road leading from the lower ferry on Wicomoco River to Greenhill Church** the read oak mentioned in the above deposition stands about eight steps to the west of the hickory.

The deposition of **John Evans** aged **67**:

No. 4. Taken on the land the 23rd of October 1782, I saith that upwards of fifty years ago my father John Evans (commonly called Deaf John) showed me a hickory which stood near to the place we are now at and told me that the line of a tract of land called Troy came to the said hickory and I further saith that about twenty two years ago I was present and saw **William Polk** begin to run the first line of a tract of land called Timber Grove for **Nicholas Evans** and that the said William Polk began to run from the red oak we are now at which I understood was the first bounder of a tract of land called Timber Grove and I further saith that my father told me that **Alexander Lackie** run from the first bounder of Timber Grove to begin his survey as he was about to take up some land.

-Signed his name
[**John Evans Sen.**]

The red oak mentioned in the above deposition is the same as mentioned and described in **George Dashiell's** deposition taken 26 September 1782 hereto annexed.

The deposition of **John North** of lawfull age aged 40+:

No. 5. Taken on the land the 23rd of October 1782, I saith that about forty years ago I was present in company with **John Evans** (commonly called **Deaf John**) **Jesse Dashiell**, **John Shiles** and several other persons and that the said John Evans, Jesse Dashiell and John Shiles showed the red oak we are now at as the first bounder of a tract of land called Timber Grove.

-Signed his name

The red oak above mentioned is the same tree that is described in **John Evans Sen.** and **George Dashiell's** depositions as the bounder of Timber Grove aforesaid

The deposition of **Nicholas Evans Collier** of lawfull age:

No. 6. Taken the 23rd of October 1782, I deposeth that about twenty years ago that I in company with **John Shiles** that the said Shiles showed me the hickory we are now at and told me it was a bounder or corner tree of a tract of land called Troy.

-Signed his name

The hickory mentioned in **Nicholas Evans Collier's** deposition the same mentioned and described in **George Dashiell's** deposition hereunto annexed.

The deposition of **Joshua Evans Moor** of lawfull age:

No. 7. Taken the 23rd of October 1782, I deposeth that about six or seven years past **Jesse Dashiell** showed me the red oak we are now at and said it was the first bounder of a tract of land called Timber Grove.

-Signed his name

The red oak mentioned in the above deposition is the same tree that is proved by **George Dashiell**, **John Evans Sen.** and **John North** whose depositions are hereto annexed.

Pages 271 & 272

March Court

Commission & Affidavits

Thomas Badsworthy & Thomas Russell
“**Artherlew**”

22nd of June 1782 and the third Tuesday of March 1783, preliminary court dates.

On the 3rd and 10th of October, 1782, both **Joseph Venables** and **John Weatherly** take the required oaths to be commissioners, respectively.

The deposition of **Matthew Dorman** aged 50:

Taken the 1st of November 1782, I saith that fifteen years ago or thereabouts that **Charles Ackworth Sen.** told me that **Richard Nicholson** who lived on the said land told him the said Ackworth that the first bounder of Artherlew was a marked gum and stood on **the end of the point** where we are now at and have marked three oaks with a cross with a knife.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Edward Killum** aged 36:

Taken the 1st of November 1782, I deposeth that about twenty five years ago or there abouts that I was on a point with **James Dashiell** and **James Russell** and **his father John Killum** and sundry others and they pointed to **the end of the point** described by **Matthias Dormans** deposition and said there was a bounder of Artherlew but don't recollect wheter it was the first or the second.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Matthew Dorman** aged 50:

Taken the 1st of November 1782, I saith that **John Kellum** who was proprietor of the said land called Artherlew and was with me when there was a pine lying down and at the stump of the said pine was fixed a post in my presence and the said Kellum said that it appeared to him to be the second bounder of Artherlew and sundry other times the said Kellum showed me the said post and said he believes it was the second bounder of Artherlew which place we are now at.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Matthew Dorman** aged 50:

Taken the 1st of November 1782, I saith that about twenty five years ago or there abouts **James Caldwell** who was formerly propeietor of the said land called Artherlew showed me a pine stump and said it was a bounder of Artherlew and at the said stump was **a stone** placed which place we are now at and I believe it to be the third bounder of Artherlew and have put **a basket of oyster shells** on the said stone.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Isaac Rodes** aged 52:

Taken the 29th of November 1782, I saith that fourteen years ago or there abouts that John Kellum told me that the first bounder of Artherlew stood about two pole to the eastmost of a large scrub white oak which stands about twenty yards from **the end of the point** described by **Matthew Dorman** and **Edward Kellums** depositions.

-Placed his mark

The deposition of **John Lankford** aged 51:

Taken the 29th of November 1782, I saith that I always apprehended from sundry people and from my own knowledge that the first bounder of Artherlew stood on

the end of the point described by **Edward Kellum** and **Matthew Dormans** depositions.

-Signed his name

Signed by Joseph Venables & John Weatherly.

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October Court

Commission & Affidavits

Mary Ann Woolford Guardian to Thomas Woolford
“Thornton”

23rd of October 1779 and the third Tuesday of October 1783, preliminary court dates.

On the 10th of November, 1779, **Thomas Irving, John Dashiell, Whitty M^cClemmey** and **William Gilliss** take the required oaths to be commissioners.

The deposition of **Matthias Miles** aged 33:

Taken the 29th of March 1780, I saith that about nine or ten years ago that I was called on by **Charles Woolford** to make a resurvey and that he the said Charles Woolford carried me to a cedar post (which post we are now at) and told me that the said cedar post was the first bounder of a tract of land called Thornton which said post stands within about twenty five yards of Mr. Levin Woolfords dwelling house.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Mathew Mungar** aged 71:

Taken the 1st of April 1780, I saith that about eighteen years ago or thereabouts I saw **Mr. Levin Woolford** and a certain **John Roberson (usually called the Glover)** running the line of Mr. Levin Woolfords land and that they Mr. Levin Woolford and the said John Roberson informed me that they had sliped the line trees of Mr. Levin Woolfords land the I in continuance of such information followed the sliped trees of the said course being a west course until I came to a marked sasafrass sliped on four sides which tree I also showed at the same time to the commissioners and also to **Mr. John Jones (G. Creek) James Wilson** and **John Denwood** and from thence I as aforesaid deposeth that I pursued the sliped trees of the first course of Mr. Levin Woolfords land being a north course until I came to a gum sliped as aforesaid which said tree I also showed to the persons aforesaid and I further saith that I always apprehended that they sliped trees which I showed to **Mr. James Wilson** were the line trees of Mr. Levin Woolfords land and I further saith it was within two or three days after I saw Mr. Levin Woolford and Roberson running the land that I followed the sliped trees aforesaid and that the trees appeared to be fresh sliped and I further saith that I have seen the same lines of land run at different times and that they run differently and that the difference was always to the right hand.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **James Wilson Sen.** of lawful age:

Taken the 21st of April 1780, I saith that the line trees which were showed by **Mathew Mungar** and described by him in his deposition to wit the gum and sassafrass range with each other in a north course and line with **that string of road which leads up to Mr. Levin Woolfords** and **Mrs. Ann Woolfords** and I further saith that I never tried the direction of the said trees and road by a **compass** but that from my acquaintance with the place and my judgement by my eye I believe it to be so and I further saith that I saw the lines of **Mr. Woolfords** land run that in running the west south west course the number of poles of said line stopped within about two perches of where the north course of Mr. Levin Woolfords land comes out as run by the said **James Wilson**.

-Signed his name

Adjourned to the third day of May Anno Dom one thousand seven hundred and eighty most agreeable to adjournment and proceeded to take the following depositions.

The deposition of **Denwood Wilson** of lawful age:

Taken the 3rd of May 1780, I saith that between the year 1765 and the year 1774 I hath heard **Mr. William Skerving** deceased often say that the division line between the plantation on which **Mr. Woolford** now lives and **Mr. Levin Woolfords** land run with the road leading up to Mr. Levin Woolfords which road at the time I heard **Mr. Skervin** say to run as it now does and I further saith that I have often heard but from whom I do not at this time recollect that that boulder that stands near the River and near Mr. Levin Woolfords dwelling house was the boulder between the two tracts of land to witt Mr. Levin Woolfords and the plantation which **Mrs. Ann Woolford** now lives.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Macomb Sen.** of lawful age:

Taken the 3rd of May 1780, I saith that about fourteen years past or thereabouts I was employed by **Mr. Levin Woolford** to get board timber that Mr. Woolford and I went out together and that we went out the road called **Tarkils Ridge Road** and that I saw some trees on the right hand of the road as we were going out about twenty steps or thereabouts from it and I remarked to Mr. Woolford that these trees appeared to be such as would answer our purpose but Mr. Woolford informed me that the land on that side of the road the right hand side going out was the land of my brother **Charles Woolford** and I further saith that I had often been at work cutting timber on the right side of the road going out commonly called **Mr. Woolfords road** and to the south of the main road and that very near the road that Mr. Woolford has often seen me and conversed with me at the time and that he Mr. Woolford never prohibited me or forewarned me either directly or indirectly that I was at work on his land and I further saith that I had lived on this side of the river about eighteen years that the road aforesaid called Mr. Woolfords road when I came over run as it now does and that the said road was made before I came over but how long I do not know.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **Matthias Miles** aged 33:

Taken the 3rd of May 1780, I saith that I acted as **Publick Surveyor** seven or eight years or thereabouts and that I often did the business of surveys before that time that I have run the same lines of land at different times and that there was a small variation and that always to the right hand.

-Signed his name

The deposition of **John Macomb (Blacksmith)** of lawful age:

Taken the 3rd of May 1780, I saith that about fourteen years ago or thereabouts when I lived with **Mr. Levin Woolford** I heard him **Levin Woolford** several times say that the road that leads up to Mr. Levin Woolfords house commonly called **Mr. Woolfords road** was the division between his land and his brother **Charles Woolfords** land and that the road was upon the line between them and that the said road then ran as it now does.

-Signed his name

[with notation Black Smith]

Signed by Thomas Irving, Whitty M^cClemmey, John Dashiell & William Gilliss

Fin

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